

**UBUHLEBEZWE MUNICIPALITY
(DRAFT)
INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT
PLAN
2016/2017**

5/23/2016



Mr G M Sineke
Municipal Manager
Ubuhebezwe Municipality
29 Margaret Street
Ixopo
3276

Tel: 039- 834 7700
Fax:039 -834 1168

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENT	PAGE
SECTION A: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
SECTION B: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND IMPERATIVES	10
SECTION C: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS	16
SECTION D: VISION, GOALS, OBJECTIVES & STRATEGIES	131
SECTION E: STRATEGIC MAPPING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	148
SECTION F: FINANCIAL PLAN	153
SECTION G: ANNUAL OPERATIONAL PLAN (SDBIP)	183
SECTION H: ORGANISATIONAL & INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	216
SECTION I: ANNEXURES	314

ABBREVIATION OF TERMS

Abet	Adult Basic Education
ASGIS	Accelerated Growth initiatives of South Africa
CDW'S	Committee Development Workers
DoBE	Department of Basic Education
DOE	Department of Energy
DOT	Department of Transport
DCOGTA	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
DAEA	Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Rural
	Development
DOH	Department of Human Settlement
DO Health	Department of Health
DO Welfare	Department of Welfare
DRDLR	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
DOBE	Department of Basic Education
DOW	Department of Works
EAP	Employee Assistance Programme
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
ESKOM	Electricity Supply Commission
EXCO	Executive Committee
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IGR	Intergovernmental Relations
IGRF	Intergovernmental Relations Framework
IWMP	Integrated Waste management Plan
KPA	Key Performance Area

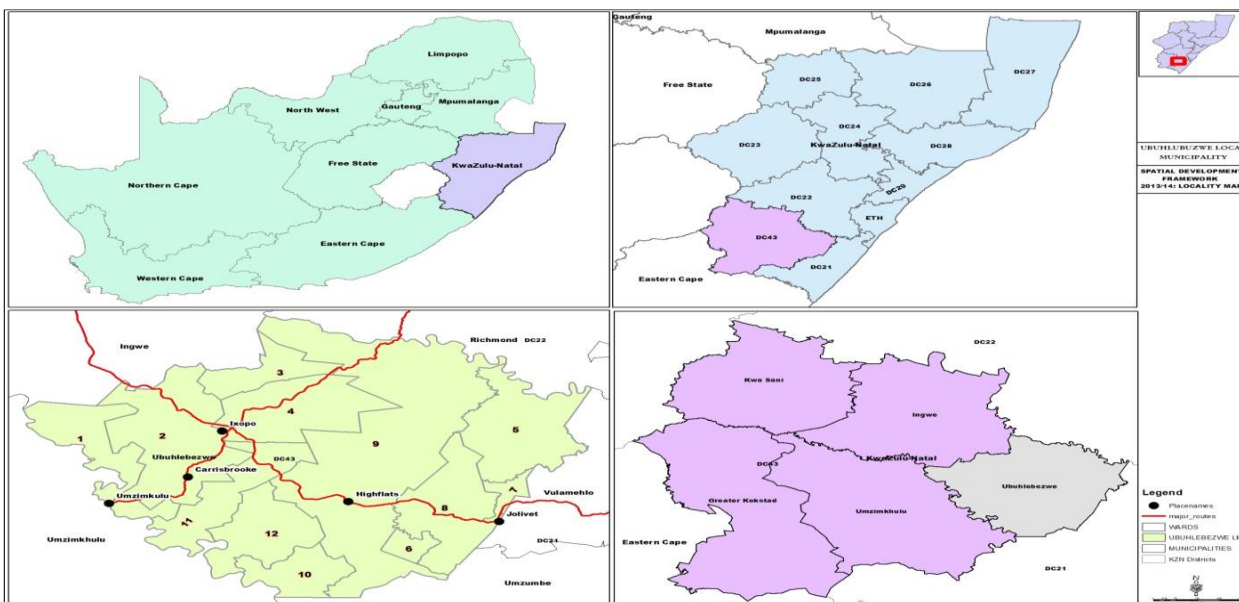
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LLF	Local Labour Forum
LM	UBuhlebezwe Local Municipality
LED	Local Economic Development
LGTAS	Local Government Turn Around Strategy
LUMS	Land Use Management Systems
MANCO	UBuhlebezwe Management Committee
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MSA	Municipal Systems Act
MTAS	Municipal Turnaround Strategy
NSDP	National Spatial Development Plan
PDA	Planning and Development Act
PGDS	Provincial Growth and Development Strategy
PSEDS	Provincial Spatial Economic Development Strategy
OPMS	Organisational Performance Management Systems
PMS	Performance Management Systems
HGDM	Harry Gwala District Municipality
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SCOPA	Standing Committee on Public Accounts
SDBIP	Service Delivery, Budget and Implementation Plan
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
WSDP	Water Services Development Plan
WSP	Workplace Skills Plan
WV	World Vision

SECTION A: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A.1 Who we are and where we are located

A.1.1 Spatial location within KwaZulu-Natal

Map 1: Spatial Location



Ubuhebezwe is one of five local municipalities that constitute the Harry Gwala District. It is located along the eastern boundary of the Harry Gwala District Municipality. It borders onto the Ingwe, Richmond, Vulamehlo, Umzimkhulu and UMzimkhulu local municipalities. It covers an area of approximately 1604 km² with a total population of 101691 which represents 22% of the Harry Gwala District Municipality's total population. Between 2001 and 2011 according to StatsSA, uBuhlebezwe growth rate has been 0, 03%

Ubuhebezwe has strong north-south linkages and east-west linkages within its region. This is achieved via R56, which links it to areas such as Pietermaritzburg to the north and Kokstad to the south. R612 provides regional access and linkages with the South Coast tourism region in the east and Southern Drakensburg to the west. In addition, Ubuhebezwe is located at the intersection of at least three established tourism regions, namely: Southern Drakensburg; Natal Midlands; and UGu South Coast.

The town of Ixopo forms the primary development node of the Municipality and has also been selected as the seat of the Harry Gwala District Council. The importance of Ixopo cannot be underestimated in the socio-economic development of the area as a whole. Its role as a centre of activity is further emphasised in the Spatial Development Frameworks (SDF). Ixopo plays an important role in terms of the possible location for industry, commerce and other economic activity. It is a major education and health centre and assists in the diffusion of new ideas and technologies to the rural areas. It is also the primary base for the operation of many departments and service providers.

A.1.2 Demographic Profile

According to the statistics results as per Census 2011, There are 23 487 households under Ubuhlebezwe Municipality with an average of 4, 1 persons per household. 30, 3% of households reside formal dwellings and approximately 63, 8% of residences are owned and fully paid off. 12, 4% of households have access to piped water from either inside the dwelling, inside the yard or water on a community stand. Access to proper sanitation is very poor, with 12% having access to a flush toilet connected to the sewerage system. Harry Gwala District has a total population of 461 420, out of which Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality has a total population of 101 690 which is 22% of the District total population. The female population is dominant at UBuhlebezwe which indicates male absenteeism. Out of the total population of 101 690, total number of females is 54445 which is 53% of the total population and males 47246 which is 46% of the total population. The population density is 63 persons/ km2.

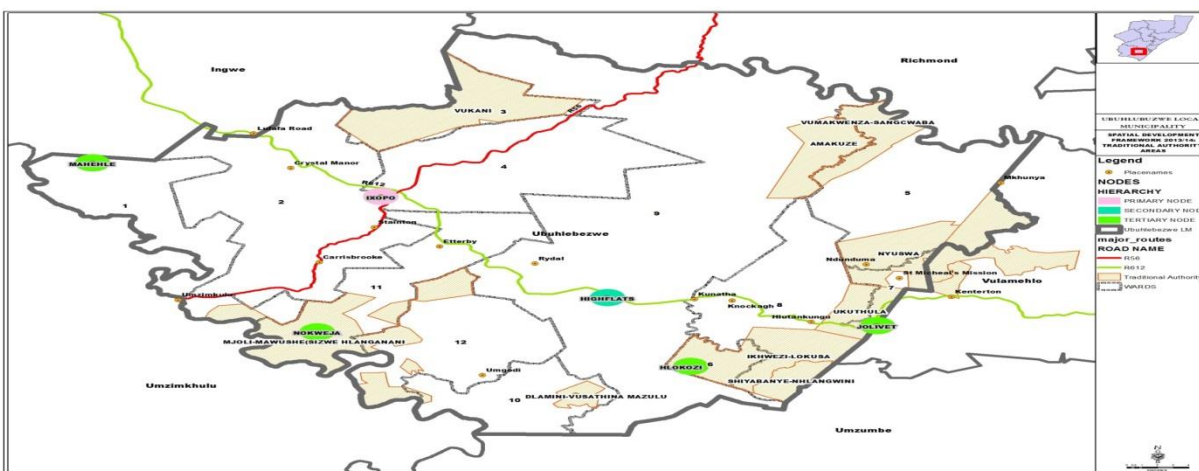
The majority of population in Ubuhlebezwe is dominated by Black Africans with a total population of 99 188 which is 98% of the total population. Age distribution within Ubuhlebezwe Municipal area, where the ages 00-04 accounting to 13 731 which is 14% of the total population followed by ages 15-19 accounting to 12 403 which is 12% of the total population. A literacy level within Ubuhlebezwe Municipal area shows that from 2001 Census results there have been a decrease from 29.2% down to 15.8% in 2011. Whereas employment levels are at 66% and unemployment levels at 34%.

Children between the ages of 0-14 contribute a portion of 37, 4% towards the total population of uBuhlebezwe. Olderly people from 65+ within the existing population contribute 5, 3%. The observable dependence ration of people between people living below 15 years of age and those having 64+ is 74, 3%. This percentage is too high and contributes to uncontrollable levels of poverty. In actual facts it will become difficult for the municipality to cater for the provisions of pensioners, proving social security systems to people in need as well as the non-working population.

A.1.3 Number of Wards and Traditional Authority Areas depicted on a map

Traditional Authority Area

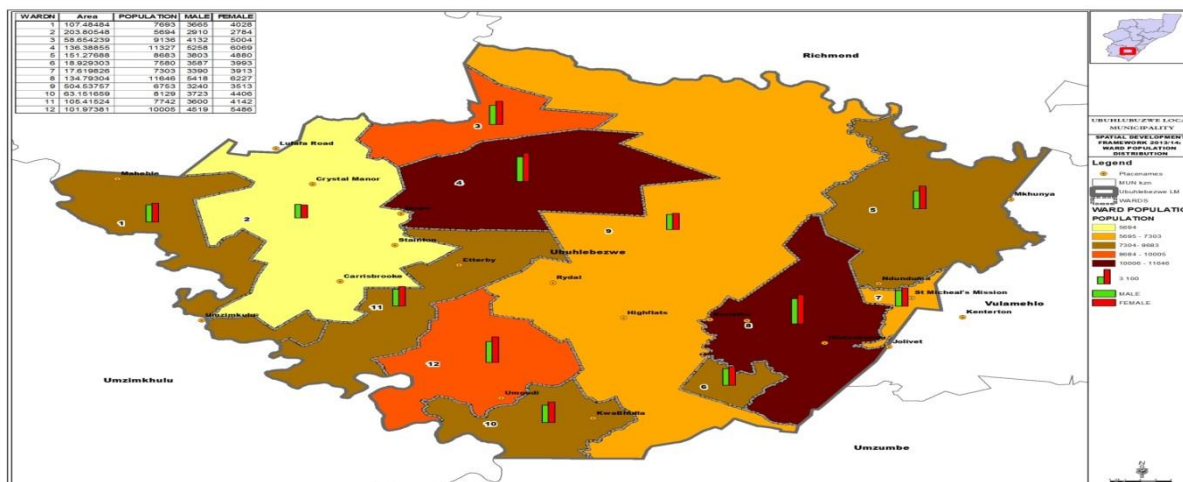
Vukani; Vumakwenza, Amakhuze, Nyuswa, Ukuthula, Mjoli-Mawushe, Ikhwezi lokusa, Shiyabanye-Nhlangwini, Dlamini-Vusathina Mazulu, Amadunge, Amabhaca and Amazizi



Map2: Traditional Land

Number of Wards

UBuhlebezwe Municipality has twelve (12) wards as shown in the map below:



Map 3: Number of Wards

A.1.4 Economic Profile

In terms of broad economic sector it indicates that agriculture is the major economic contributor in the primary sector within UBuhlebezwe Municipality as well as within Harry Gwala District. This means that it is important to create a conducive environment for subsistence and commercial farming in the area.

A.2 How this plan was developed

The UBuhlebezwe Integrated Development Plan (IDP) was prepared in terms of the Municipal Systems Act No.32 of 2000 which requires all municipalities to prepare an IDP for their area of jurisdiction. The IDP is an integrated planning and development tool which has the following aims:

- To integrate and coordinate service delivery within the Municipality;
- To assist the Municipality in fulfilling its powers and functions;
- To harness and align the resources of the Municipality and other service providers with the implementation of the IDP;
- To form the basis upon which the annual budgets of the Municipality and other service providers must be based; and
- To empower the community within UBuhlebezwe Municipality to participate in the implementation of the IDP.

At the onset of the IDP Review process, an IDP, Budget, SDF & PMS Process Plan was developed setting out the steps which were required for the preparation of the IDP and the roles and responsibilities of the Municipality, Departments and the Representative Forum.

The Process Plan also established the advertising requirements and the procedures for adopting the IDP and submitted to Council for approval. In following the phases of the IDP, emphasis was given to community consultation via Clustered IDP roadshows held in November 2015 and April 2016. Separate consultations workshops were also conducted with the existing community structures such as the Ixopo Business Forum, Ratepayers.

These needs were analysed and categorised and then forwarded to the Infrastructure Planning and Development Department in preparing the projects submitted as part of the MIG Plan. The main aim of the public participation process was not only to get community needs but also to get the status quo on services that are provided by the municipality and governments departments such as Health, Transport, Home Affairs and other service providers involved in service delivery and community development.

Participation Mechanisms

Chapter 4 of the Municipal Systems Act of 2000 argues that a municipality must encourage and create conditions for, the local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality and in UBuhlebezwe Municipality this has mainly been undertaken in the following ways:

- *IDP Representative Forums*
The Forums represents all stakeholders and is as inclusive as possible. Additional organisations such as CBOs, NGO are encouraged to participate in the Forum throughout the process.
- *Media*
Amongst other means, the local newspapers circulating within the area are used to inform the community on the progress with respect to the IDP review process.
- *Notices*
Notices on the IDP Review process are placed on the Municipal Notice Boards, public buildings and the Municipal Website.
- *Ward level IDP meetings*
Meetings were held in each of the twelve (12) wards to ascertain the needs of the community.
- *Centralised Ward Committee meetings*
Meetings were held at a central venue where all twelve (12) wards were represented by members of the ward committees.

Public / Stakeholder Participation during IDP Review process

The Municipal Systems Act (MSA) No.32 of 2000 as amended requires that all municipalities prepare an IDP, which is a five (5) year plan reviewed annually. Table below indicates the involvement by all stakeholders and the local community during this IDP review:

Table 1: IDP Meetings

Meeting	Date	Venue	Participants
IDP Roadshow	17 November 2015	Shiyabanye Hall	Wards 5 , 7 & 8
IDP Roadshow	18 November 2015	Ntapha Hall	Wards 9 , 6 , 10 & 12
IDP Roadshow	19 November 2015	Nokweja Hall	Wards 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 & 11
IDP Roadshow	19 November 2015	Peace Initiative Hall	Ratepayers
IDP Representative Forum	24 March 2016	Municipal Library	All government departments, Management from the municipality
Ward Committees	29 March 2016	Library Boardroom	Executive Committee, Management, Ward Committees
IDP Roadshow	12 April 2016	Sangcwaba Hall	Wards 5 , 7 & 8
IDP Roadshow	13 April 2016	Kokhoza Hall	Wards 9 , 6 , 10 & 12
IDP Roadshow	14 April 2016	Fairview Hall	Wards 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 & 11
IDP Roadshow	14 April 2016	Peace Initiative Hall	Ratepayers

A.3 Key challenges faced by Ubuhlebezwe Municipality

Municipal Transformation & Organisational Development

- Inability to retain skilled staff due to low salaries.

Service Delivery & Infrastructure Development

- Ubuhlebezwe Municipality although striving for Excellency, there are still some challenges in terms of service delivery that of the municipality has already engaged on processes to address them. There is a challenge with the landfill site; currently the municipality is using the one at Umzimkhulu under Umzimkhulu Municipality.

- Funds are so limited that the municipality is unable to address backlog in terms of CIP

Municipal Financial Viability

- There are also financial constraints, since we have a low revenue base and are highly dependent on Grant Funding.

Social & Local Economic Development

- Inability to attract economic and investment opportunities to the urban area and to extend it to other areas of the municipality to ensure economic sustainability due to aging and inadequate infrastructure

UBuhlebezwe Municipality is currently not experiencing any challenges in the Cross-Cutting Interventions as well as Good Governance, Community Participation & Ward Committee System.

A.4 Ubuhlebezwe's long term Vision

"To improve the quality of life of all its citizens by providing basic affordable services, a safe and healthy environment, eradication of poverty and maintaining the scenic beauty of this land." The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has developed its public and stakeholder participation mechanism which is part of the IDP/Budget Process Plan. There are forums seating as per the plan where there are issues discussed in order to address challenges facing our local community, how they can be addressed. This is why there is IDP representative forum so that we can all know each department's long term plans so that they are aligned with the municipalities. COGTA also comes on board as they are making provision for MIG projects i.e. Infrastructural Capital Projects so that people can be able to live in a healthy and safe environment. The District is also working closely with the local municipality, as their competency is on basic services i.e. water and sanitation, they also participate in our IDP forums.

A.5 What Ubuhlebezwe is doing to unlock and address its key challenges

Ubuhlebezwe Spatial Development Framework identifies important nodes, such EXobho (Primary Node), Highflats (Secondary Nodes) and Hlokozi, Hluthankungu, Nokweja, Jolivet, Mahehle (Tertiary Nodes). Obviously, these nodes have different functions or roles in the development of Ubuhlebezwe. The successful development of Ixopo Town would have many economic benefits for the people of Ubuhlebezwe. In five years' time, Ubuhlebezwe would have made significant progress in terms of attracting investors to the town, thereby creating a platform for a sustainable revenue base for the municipality.

Highflats is one of the nodes that have been identified in the Spatial Development Framework. The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform has assisted the Municipality in undertaken the development of this node. The project has commenced.

Preparation of the wall to wall scheme as required in terms of the KwaZulu Natal Planning and Development Act.

Ubuhlebezwe is in a process of developing its tourism routes. The focus of route development in Ubuhlebezwe will be on a combination of a mountain/quad bike, hiking and drive route/s that traverse Ubuhlebezwe and link different tourism products on-route. The development of a route could include a number of activities and destinations.

Secure funding for the restoration of the section of line running from UMzimkhulu to Ixopo, which is of tremendous historical significance. And try to link rail activities to the Ubuhlebezwe route as a product on-route as well as to link rail activities to surrounding areas' rail activities.

Ubuhlebezwe is also establishing visitor's information centre. This project includes the establishment of a one-stop facility for tourism information and orientation and the integration of the centre into the municipal systems and procedures

With regards to non-availability or shortage of land for development, Ubuhlebezwe is an area that is abundant in opportunity, but tapping on these opportunities is a challenge. Ubuhlebezwe has abundant land which is privately owned. The challenge is that the municipality will need to access this land for the development of agriculture, commercial, tourism, manufacturing etc. hence Ubuhlebezwe is in a process of land release programme.

A.6 What you could expect from us, in terms of outputs, outcomes and deliverables, over the next five years:

Table 2: Expectations in the next five (5) years

Key Performance Indicator	Output	Outcome	Time Frame
Land Release Programme	Expanded Town of Ixopo	Improved economy	2012-2017 (negotiations started)
Revamping of the Alan Paton Railway	Alan Paton Railway	Tourism attraction	2012-2017 (project started)
Establishment of the tourism routes	Tourism Routes	Tourism attraction	2012-2017
Nodal Development	Developed Nodes	Regulated land use in areas not covered in the scheme	2012-2017
Development of Highflats Precinct	Highflats Precinct Plan	Regulated land use in areas not covered in the scheme	2012-2017 (work in progress)
Preparation of the wall to wall scheme as required in terms of the KwaZulu Natal Planning and Development Act	Wall to wall scheme	Bring uniformity in land use in areas not covered in the scheme by 2015	2012-2017

A.7 Measurement of progress

Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (No.32 of 2000), requires that all municipalities develop the Organisational and Individual Performance Management System. Wherein five (5) National Key Performance Areas are outlined, key performance indicators are set with measurable outputs, measurable objectives and allocated budgets. Progress is monitored monthly and quarterly with reports produces. Alignment has to be shown as well between the IDP, Organisational Scorecard, SDBIP and signed performance agreements and plans for the Municipal Manager and Directors directly accountable to the Municipal Manager. This process has since been cascaded down to line Managers to ensure proper implementation of all planned activities.

SECTION B: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES; GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND IMPERATIVES

B.1 Planning and Development Principles

Table 3: Planning & Development Principles

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES	APPLICATION OF PRINCIPLES
Land development optimizes the use of existing resources and infrastructure (Spluma Development Principles)	This is especially applicable to Ubuhlebezwe in a sense that we always strive to align our development projects in line with the development basic infrastructure. As much as project are planned and prioritized by the Municipality but nothing gets implemented without the basic infrastructure services laid out. Our developmental plans are aligned with District development plans in order to ascertain the timeframe attached per developmental proposal.
Promote and stimulate the effective and equitable functioning of land markets (Spluma Development Principles)	The Municipality adopted a Land Disposal Policy which translates this principle in a manner of offering different disposal of Municipal land to a variety of people with different economic backgrounds.
Promote land development in locations that are sustainable and limit urban sprawl (Spluma Development Principles)	The Municipality does not own much land surrounding the ever growing town area and it becomes difficult to plan and implement service delivery projects e.g. LED initiatives and basic shelter closer to the CBD. This is in order to be closer to economic opportunities. The Municipality has a high volume of informal settlements within the urban space and is currently facilitating land negotiations with the surrounding land owners in order to combat the ever growing informal settlements population. These target areas are within close proximity to the urban space and will not just offer sufficient housing development for the Town area but other land uses to support the broad public.
Development should be within limited resources (financial, institutional and physical). Development must optimise the use of existing resources and infrastructure in a sustainable manner (<i>CRDP, National Strategy on Sustainable Development</i>)	The organisational structure has been developed to address issues relating the capacity so that services can be delivered timeously and efficiently, the municipal budgets also make provision of same.
Stimulate and reinforce cross boundary linkages.	Ixopo is located along the eastern boundary of Harry Gwala District, Municipality, it borders onto Ingwe, Richmond, Vulamehlo, Umzumbe and Umzimkhulu local municipalities, Ixopo is the main administrative centre located approximately 85km south east of Pietermaritzburg, and is strategically located at the intersection of four major provincial routes leading to Pietermaritzburg, the Drakensburg, the Eastern Cape and the South Coast (R56 and R612).

All to have access to basic services (water, sanitation, shelter and energy) must be provided to all households (NDP)	Water, sanitation and shelter developmental infrastructure plans are constantly being aligned between the Water authority (Harry District Municipality) and Ubuhlebezwe. Where energy is concerned the Municipality is currently facilitating electricity supply to the household within the vicinity of the Mahehle, Mkhunya and Ufafa areas. As a response to the promotion of going green, the Municipality in future will also be engaging with the relevant stakeholders to looking into the housing development in conjunction to the energy saving initiatives fit for human sustainable living.
Land development procedures must include provisions that accommodate access to secure tenure (CRDP)	Rural housing projects within the municipality seek to give beneficiaries the ownership.
Tackle inherited spatial division (NDP)	Our current SDF gives a guide which informs land development and management principles meant to deal with past imbalances. Our SDF also lays the direction of growth, special development areas for targeted growth and that is meant to deal with past segregational imbalances. The SDF also indicates where an area of development is promoted and where development is reduced – which in most cases it is guided by environmental issues among other things. The SDF evidently is aligned to the developmental elements contained within the National Development Plan (NDP), Provincial Growth and Development Strategy as well the District SDF accordingly.
Develop social and spatial compacts (NDP)	All developmental plans are a direct response of the need from the broad public e.g. electricity implementation project were a response protest action which took place over the years. Social spatial developmental measures are definitely promoted in terms of the development of our urban, rural and regional spaces for communities. The SDF is guided and framed by the system of regulations within which we are most familiar.
Prime and unique agricultural land, the environment and other protected lands must be protected and land must be safely utilised	SDF makes provisions for protection of environmentally sensitive areas.
Engagement with stakeholder representatives on policy, planning and implementation at national, sectoral and local levels is central to achieving coherent and effective planning and development.	Through IDP Representative Forum, SDF Steering Committee, Mayor's Forum, Municipal Manager's Forum and Inter-governmental Structures provides the platform to achieving coherent and effective planning and development.
If there is a need to low-income housing, it must be provided in close proximity to areas of opportunity (<i>"Breaking New Ground": from Housing to Sustainable Human Settlements</i>)	The municipality has initiated two projects, i.e Morningview middle-income project and Golf Course Project.
During planning processes and subsequent development, the reduction of resource use, as well as the carbon intensity of the economy, must be promoted	The municipality has made a provision of developing an Integrated Waste Management Plan which address this issue.
Environmentally responsible behavior must be promoted	The municipality has made a provision for a cleaning

through incentives and disincentives (<i>KZN PGDS</i>).	awareness campaign.
-The principle of self-sufficiency must be promoted. Development must be located in a way that reduces the need to travel, especially by car and enables people as far as possible to meet their need locally. Furthermore, the principle is underpinned by an assessment of each areas unique competencies towards its own self-reliance and need to consider the environment, human skills, infrastructure and capital available to a specific area and how it could contribute to increase its self-sufficiency (<i>KZN PGDS</i>)	Ixopo precinct plan has identified the need for a shopping complex to service the people of Ixopo, this minimises chances of people having to travel to the nearest towns, e.g Pietermaritzburg.
Planning and subsequent development must strive to provide the highest level of accessibility to resources, services and opportunities (<i>KZN PGDS</i>)	The municipality is engaging, through its IDP/Budget process plan, with the department of education to facilitate the construction of school facilities.

B.2 Government Policies and Imperatives

Table 4: Government Policies & Imperatives

Government Priority	Issue	Municipal Action
Millennium Development Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of jobs created • Number of early childhood development centres created (service delivery) • The number of women employed in the senior level : Employment Equity Plan • The number of clinics created in conjunction with the department of health • The number of people that receive assistance with HIV-Aids programs • Environmental programs implemented • The number of MoU signed with the government departments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through LED and Public Works programme, the municipality will be able to create jobs • Through IDP Representative Forum meetings, the municipality together with Education are working towards the construction of early childhood development centres • To eliminate gender disparity, a number of women employed have increased • Though creation of clinics is health's function, the municipality does provide basic service in terms of services • Regarding HIV/AIDS the municipality has made a provision for employee assistance programme • The number of people without water , sanitation and housing is declining • To conclude all MOU's within a period of three months
National Plan Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More inclusive economic growth, decent work and sustainable livelihoods • Economic and social infrastructure; • Rural development, food security and land reform; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The town of Ixopo forms the primary development node of the municipality, most economic services are available, • It has a high potential for development of industries, commerce and other economic

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to quality education; • Improved health care; • The fight against crime and corruption; • Cohesive and sustainable communities; • Creation of a better Africa and a better world; • Sustainable resource management and use • A developmental state including improvement of public services 	<p>activities and a major education and health centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The municipality has a new project “the land release programme”, where in there will be developments taking place • Currently there is a Ixopo and Highflats precinct plan being developed that seeks to formalise nodes
14 National Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the quality of basic education • Improve health and life expectancy • All people in South Africa protected and feel safe • Decent employment through inclusive economic growth • A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth • An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network • Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security • Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life • A response and, accountable, effective and efficient local government system • Protection and enhancement of environmental assets and natural resources • A better South Africa, a better and safer Africa and world • An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service • A comprehensive, responsive and sustainable social protection system • A diverse, socially cohesive society with a common national identity 	<p>There has been an adoption of 14 outcomes within which to frame public service delivery priorities and targets. Cabinet ministers have signed performance agreements linked to these outcomes. More detailed delivery agreements have since been developed to extend targets and responsibilities to national and provincial departments, agencies and municipalities. UBuhlebezwe Municipality is attempting to comply with the 14 outcomes by taking them into consideration in the budget and IDP process.</p> <p>Ubuhlebezwe Municipality, in its IDP, Budget, SDF & PMS Process Plan, it outlines mechanisms for community participation, whereby the community needs are being looked in to and prioritisation takes place. Basic services such as , road networks, community facilities, infrastructure are being budgeted for, and incorporated in the Service Delivery & Budget Implementation Plan to ensure that the municipality is responsive, accountable, effective and efficient to its community.</p>
5 National Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Service Delivery & Infrastructure • Local Economic Development • Good Governance & Public Participation • Municipal Transformation & Institutional Development • Financial Viability • Cross cutting interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A provision of basic services such as water & sanitation has been made by the district as their field of competency, provision of electricity has been facilitated by the municipality • LED & Social Development has identified projects through LED & EPWP that are being implemented and will continue in the following financial years • The municipality has developed a process plan which then

		<p>addresses mechanisms for public participation in the IDP and Budget processes within the municipality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The municipality has programmes designed and implemented to improve employment equity and skills development • To ensure financial stability within the municipality, ubuhlebezwe has ensured that all debts that are 90+ days old are now handed over, and the municipal budget is spent accordingly, with monthly submissions of section 71 reports
State of the Nation Address (SONA 2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unlocking the potential of small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs), cooperatives, rural and township enterprises • Agriculture for growth and food security • Promote opportunities for youth • Infrastructure programmes transport networks, improve roads) • Delivering houses to the people • Fighting HIV/AIDS • Fight against crime and creating safer communities • Crime against women and children • Fight against corruption • Improving lives of the disabled people • Back to basics programme • Substance abuse (alcohol and drugs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacitation programmes has been planned by the municipality to capacitate small businesses on how to implement and sustain their projects • Ixopo has a potential in agriculture and through social development they are being capacitated to implement their projects and sustain them • A Youth Development Strategy has been developed, wherein the youth participated by commenting on the strategy. Programmes will emanate from this strategy • The municipality received MIG funding from COGTA to implement projects such as access roads, street lights for safe communities, community facilities such as halls • Awareness campaigns are held every year to ensure that women, children are aware of their rights as well as the disabled people • Awareness campaigns for people abusing drugs and alcohol are held annually to make them aware of the impact it has on their lives
KZN GDS (7 Goals)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job creation • Human Resource Development • Human and Community Development • Strategic Infrastructure • Response to climate change • Governance and policy • Spatial equity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through LED projects/activities, the municipality has made a provision for such and through those projects, jobs are created in all financial years • The municipality is engaging, through its IDP/Budget process plan, with the department of education to facilitate the construction of school facilities

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The municipality, through its LED and EPWP is able to eradicate poverty, also ensuring the healthy environment through cleaning awareness campaigns, human settlements is also on board and are, through our facilitations, building houses for the disadvantaged. SAPS and our community safety department work together in ensuring the safe and secure environment • The municipality has made provision for construction of new roads, rehabilitation of roads, there is also a project called revamping of Carrisbrook Railway as part of our tourism strategy • Working together with the District, are able to deal with disaster management • IGR structures are in place and are functional, where the chairpersons of each KPA are the municipal managers of all our five (5) local municipalities, with the district being the 6th • Spatial is one of the critical components in the IDP hence all municipalities within the district have formed a forum where alignment is being ensured.
Operation Clean Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irregular expenditure • Annual Financial Statements • Expenditure Management • Asset Management • Financial and performance management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The municipality has developed a procurement plan, which is aligned to the budget, IDP, SDBIP as well as the organisational scorecard. This plan is tabled before council and thereafter implemented. plan • CFO is monitoring the financial records on a monthly basis to minimise errors on the AFS • We are now monitoring expenditure on a monthly basis through section 71 reports and the Accounting Officer undertakes to enhance monitoring monthly during MANCO meetings • The municipality has appointed the Asset Management Officer to enhance internal control over management of assets • Training has been conducted on the financial system. Recons are now done monthly

SECTION C: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

C.1 Spatial Development Framework

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND



BACKGROUND

In terms of the Municipal Systems Act all Municipalities are required to prepare and review their IDPs during the 5-Year period of its lifespan. As part of the IDP process, the municipality has developed a Spatial Development Framework (SDF). Moreover, a number of sector plans have been developed/reviewed, which impact on a number of spatial issues such as the; Housing Sector Plan, Three Year Capital Investment plan currently been put together, Tourism Plan and this necessitates a constant revisit of the SDF to accommodate any changing circumstances in the development of the area. This SDF intends provide clear compelling mandates for uBuhlebezwe Municipality in compliance with the Cooperative

Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA) criteria which incorporates the following:

- ❖ Delineation of corridors and nodal areas in rural and urban areas, and must be aligned with the Land Use Management Systems (LUMS) and the Harry Gwala District Municipal SDF.

- ❖ Infrastructure Investment in terms of road network, sanitation and electricity should be clearly depicted to the SDF, consultation with UBuhlebezwe infrastructure department, is critical so as to enable incorporation of relevant information in this plan.
- ❖ The housing sector plan, the environmental studies conducted within the urban space of the municipality and other sector plans should be obtained and incorporated in the plan.
- ❖ Cross boarder alignment between municipalities to ensure greater co-ordination and avoid duplication. There should be effective deliberations and consensus on how to deal with the interface and inter-spheres (Local / provincial / national – e.g. Provincial Growth Development Strategy (PGDS) and National Spatial Development Plan (NSDP).
- ❖ Incorporation of other relevant information from government departments such as Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (land claims, Area Based Plans etc.) KwaZulu Natal Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries with Land Potential Plan.
- ❖ The municipal economic analysis study needs to be built into the plan to indicate linkages with areas of high poverty.
- ❖ The location of community and commercial facilities also need to be clearly indicated in the SDF so as to assist with the planning and location of new facilities.
- ❖ Alignment with the Disaster Management Plan to indicate disaster prone areas.

STATUS QUO: LOCATION AND REGIONAL CONTEXT

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality is one of the five Local Municipalities that exist within the Harry Gwala District. The main administrative centre of the Municipality is the town of Ixopo and is strategically located at the intersection of four major provincial routes leading to Pietermaritzburg, the Drakensberg, the Eastern Cape and the South Coast (R56 and R612). A total of 8,994 inhabitants reside in Ward 10. Two commercial nodes viz. Ixopo and Highflats characterize the Ubuhlebezwe municipal area. The seat of Harry Gwala District Municipality, Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality's Spatial Development framework forms a prominent sector plan or component of the integrated Development plan IDP for the local authority. It serves as a tool for the implementation of the IDP and localized spatial plans and policies as well as Land Use Management System (LUMS). It also serves to facilitate planning at a higher level by informing national and provincial authorities of the spatial development directives of the Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality. Furthermore, the broad purpose of the SDF is to provide strategic guidelines and principles in terms of which development initiatives and land use applications can be evaluated. The **Spatial Development Framework** is envisaged to provide strategic guidance for the **future** physical and spatial development of the municipality and in so doing will reflect the social, economic, environmental linked into development issues identified in the IDP.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS - ALIGNED LEGISLATIONS AND PLANNING POLICIES:

The review of the Spatial Development is comprehensively aligned to the following legislation and policies;

- ☐ The South African Constitution No. 108 of 1996
- ☐ Municipal Systems Act No. 32 of 2000
- ☐ South African Spatial Development Perspective
- ☐ National Development Plan
- ☐ The Sustainable development goals
- ☐ Urban Integrated Development Framework
- ☐ The New Growth Path
- ☐ The National Environment Management Act No. 107 of 1998 (NEMA)
- ☐ Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act NO. 5 Of 2013
- ☐ State of the Nations Address
- ☐ Provincial Spatial Planning Guidelines 1-8
- ☐ The Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS)
- ☐ Provincial Spatial Economic Development Strategy (PSEDS)
- ☐ Provincial Spatial Development Framework.
- ☐ KZN LUMS/ Scheme Guidelines
- ☐ Provincial Spatial Development Framework
- ☐ State of the Province Address

READINESS OF SPLUMA:

Council had approved and adopted the relevant institutional arrangements to administer the planning field within the Municipality. In 2015 Council has approved the institutional arrangement consisting of the AO, the MDA as well as those who will be serving at the District-wide MPT. Further arrangements to have the MPT agreements entered into will be facilitated during the year 2016 in order to have a fully functional MPT to assess the relevant applications. For now Council has approved that all application be dealt or rather assessed by the AO up until the MPT is up and running. Regarding the implementation of the Act, the Municipality has facilitated the Council adoption of the Ubuhlebezwe SPLUMA bylaws which took place on the 18th of February 2016. The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR) has initiated and managed to gazette the bylaws on behalf of the Municipality on the 04th of March 2016. This marks the completion the relevant elements that needed to be facilitated to get the Municipality to concur with the requirements of the SPLUMA. Further reporting regarding the development of the Kwa-Zulu Natal SPLUMA Bill will be reported from the next Quarter.

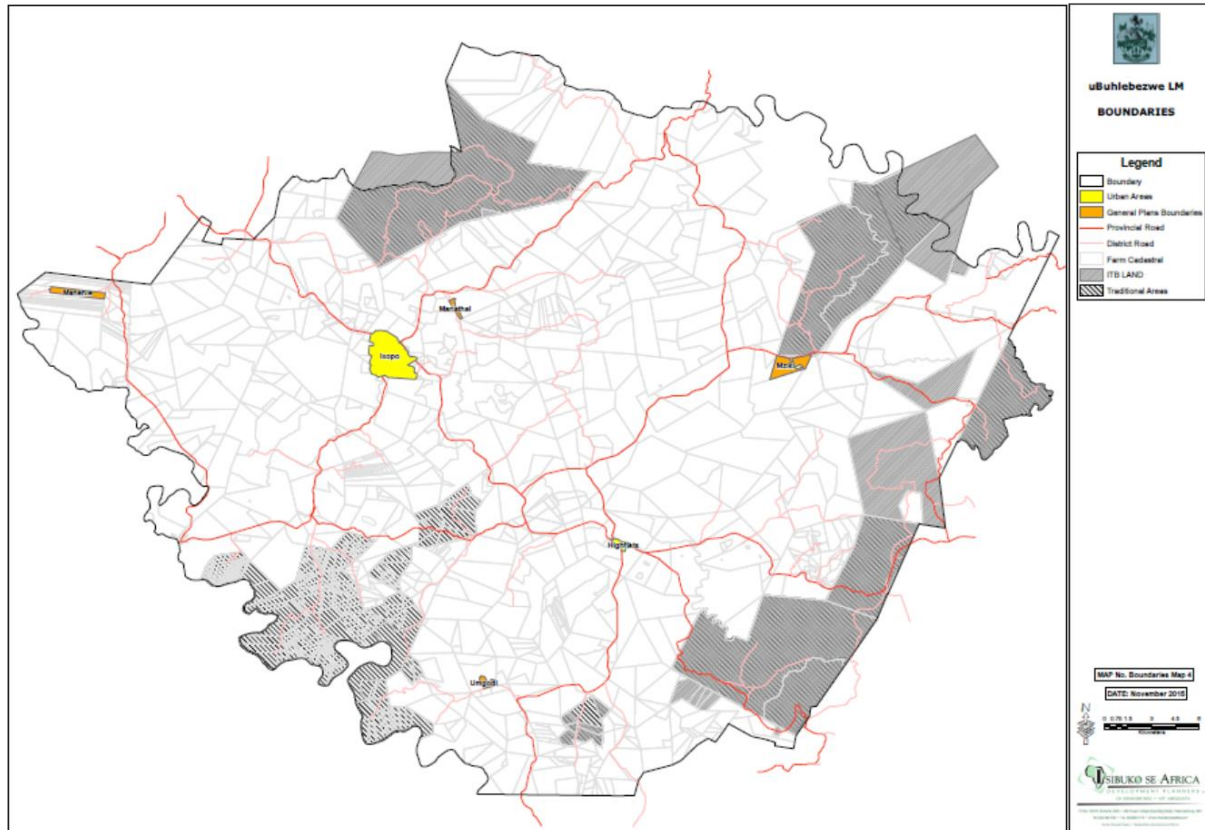
- LUMS

UBuhlebezwe Municipality (with the assistance of COGTA) has initiated a process towards the preparation and finalization of planning scheme for the urban areas (including settlement areas) of uBuhlebezwe municipality. This process also includes the development of rural land use management policy for rural areas within the municipality as well. The Kwa-Zulu Natal Planning and Development Act of 2018 requires Land Use Schemes be done within 5 years of promulgation of the Act and the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, Act No 16 of 2013 (SPLUMA) also requires municipalities to adopt wall-to-wall schemes by 2018. The approach entailed developing a new scheme that covers the whole of uBuhlebezwe which will be a uniform land use system that can be applied throughout the municipal area.

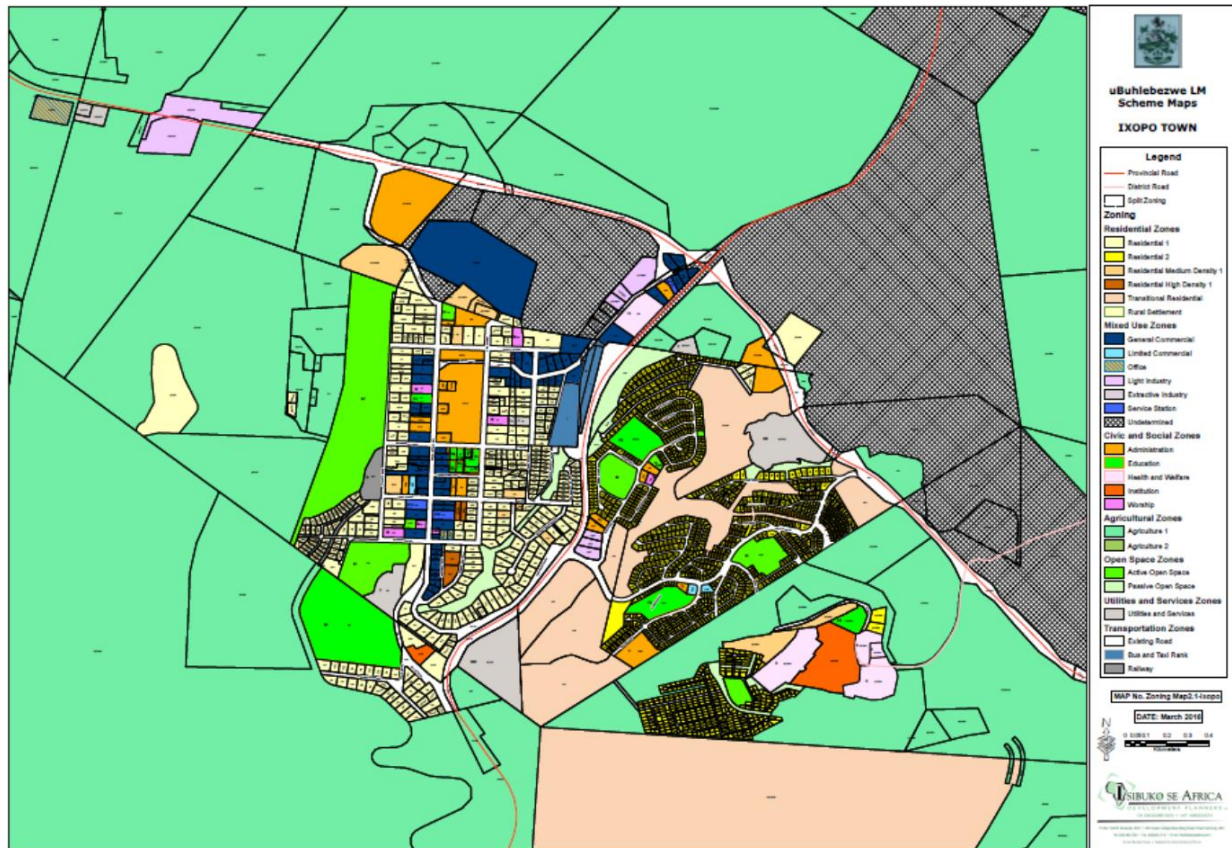
The project involved 8 (started in October 2014) comprehensive phases which were supported by the project steering committee represented by a funder (Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA), the District and the Municipality. The draft stage of the project was reached in July 2015 followed by sufficient public engagements and circulation of the draft document to various stakeholders which consisted of sector departments for comments before finalization. The LUMS and Rural Land Use Policy is ready to be utilised as a useful directive planning tool to enhance the planning unit towards the control of land use administration in both rural and urban areas of the Municipality. It should be noted that over and above the adoption of the scheme and regarding the future review of the scheme (and in terms of the SPLUMA) will require Council to approve the changes incorporated and its review will be the responsibility of the Council. It should be noted that the project resulted in the following;

- Establishment of new zones for the scheme
- Establishment of new development controls and changes thereto
- Repeal of the old town planning scheme
- Establishment of a Rural Land Use policy to guide development outside the urban area.
- Highlighted the General Plan Areas existing outside the Urban context

The planning unit has sufficiently commented on the final draft of the LUMS document and associated documentation in which the service provider has made the relevant changes which informed the final submitted LUMS documentation. The planning, GIS and Building Inspectorate will be utilizing the new LUMS in order to effectively administer their fields on land use administration. The LUMS documentation which includes the LUMS and Rural Land use policy together with its associated mapping will be considered for adoption firstly by the Portfolio committee, EXCO and Council during the month of March 2016.



Map of Ubuhlebezwe LM wall-to-wall LUMS



Map of the Finalized Urban LUMS

SDF VISION and SDF METHODOLOGY:

A key component of Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is the requirement to prepare a Spatial Development Framework together with a Land Use Management System (LUMS) which can be applied to the whole municipality and will be able to reflect the spatial logic to the Integrated Development Plan (IDP). It should be noted that local government is entering a fourth generation Spatial Development Frameworks era and the compilation of the SDF needs to reflect that aspect in great detail. Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality requires the development of an SDF which is sustainable, legally compliant and provides clear guidance for Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality and the currently finalized urban land use scheme and rural land use policy.

The initial focus of Spatial Development Framework needs to focus on the envisioned growth of the existing primary, secondary and tertiary nodes and the manner in which the Municipality can promote sustainable growth and functionality within its space. Crafting of a comprehensive spatial development framework long term vision, the phase requires the engagement in developing a Long Term Vision Development which is in line with the current IDP vision which is as follows:

"To improve the quality of life of all its citizens by providing basic affordable services, a safe and healthy environment, eradication of poverty and maintaining the scenic beauty of this land."

As part of drafting the SDF visions the following elements were considered;

EMERGING KEY ASPECTS OF THE VISION

- ☐ Scenic beauty- ubuhlebezwe
- ☐ Delivery of services
- ☐ Economic development and or poverty alleviation
- ☐ Use of agriculture and tourism
- ☐ 15 year time horizons

POSSIBLE VISION STATEMENTS BUILDING FROM WHAT EXISTS AND WHAT NEEDS TO BE ENHANCED:

1. *"Ubhlebezwe Municipality will deliver acceptable levels of services such as Infrastructure, Housing and Economic Development to all citizens by 2030 through good governance".*
2. *Ubhlebezwe Local Municipality will provide basic affordable services that translate, by 2030, into improved quality of life, safe and healthy environment for the residents who will continue to enjoy the scenic beauty of the municipal area.*
3. *Building on its scenic beauty, Ubhlebezwe Local Municipality will realise a spatial form in 2030 that supports a sustainable settlement.*

A decision to hold off finalising or choosing the SDF vision was based on the fact that Council will be in a position adopt one once a new IDP vision has been approved and adopted by Council and in which it will be the main focus for the next upcoming 5-year period. Hopefully this will be done before the new financial year.

SUMMARY OF ISSUES AND INFLUENCES

DEVELOPMENT POTENTIALS	DEVELOPMENT CONTRAINTS	DEVELOPMENT TRENDS
The Municipality has recently acquired urban land parcel as a way to promote development.	The Municipality does not hold or own much of the land especially around the first, second and tertiary nodal areas.	Expansion of the commercial activities and foot print around the town of Ixopo; it involves among the following; Recently approved Ixopo mixed use development, extension of Tricycle Hardware, development Shoprite store commercial development completed and functional in 2015.
Positive progress has been sourced for more land to cater to the ever-growing informal settlements of the first and second nodes i.e. Ixopo and Highflats	Electricity illegal connections around the Highflats area.	Commercial growth activities in the in Highflats area.
Newly built Ixopo taxi and Bus Rank.	Rural Development administration: the Municipality has administered a lot of business licences application within the urban and rural spaces.	Boxer stores opening up in the Jolivet area (tertiary node)
New Market stalls within Ixopo town area. As well as processes in place to administer the informal hawkers.		
Alan Paton's Railway Heritage Route		
Heritage/Tourism initiative as well as the Margaret Mncadi Statue being formally opened in the 2015 financial year.		
Continuation of the construction of the Morning-view Middle-income housing development with a total number of (29 houses constructed and occupied)		

ENVIRONMENTAL AND BIOIVERSITY PLANS:

ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

Spatial planning within the Ubuhlebezwe Municipality is influenced by the topography of the municipality and the river systems traversing the most of the municipality. Development in the municipality is limited due to steep slopes, these areas provide opportunities for recreation. It is also critical to identify important areas of environmental significance, to protect and preserve valued ecosystems, natural habitats and special case areas in order to minimise negative environmental impacts. Specific ecosystems and vegetation communities that require environmental management are wetlands, indigenous forests and Bushlands that contain the habitats of important species. Certain environmental areas can provide opportunities such as the rehabilitation of wetlands, eco-tourism opportunities etc.

One of the development issues in the municipality is the promotion of Local Economic Development of the municipality; it is important to find a balance between addressing these challenges and protecting the environmental assets of the municipality. An integral part of ensuring this is the development of a Spatial Development Framework, based on a Local Environmental Analysis that will identify priority areas for management and types of use and suggest appropriate management techniques to ensure that environmental assets are not undermined during development.

A major environmental issue in this municipality is the absence of a formal open space system. To address this issue an Environmental Management Framework (EMF) will be required for this municipality. The EMF should also focus on water sustainability and security for the future. Another environmental issue that need to be address, is that most of the construction within the municipal area that has triggered an Environmental Authorization since 1998 has not been obtained. All future development must comply with the NEMA to ensure sustainable development. It must also be noted that all development will require a WULA to comply with the NWA.

2.1.1. Indigenous Forests Areas

This include the areas identified on the vegetation type maps as Eastern Mistbelt Forests and Eastern Scarp Forests, it also includes all areas containing Bushlands. All areas under indigenous forest and properties with indigenous trees should be conserved and should be subject to the following guidelines:

- ☐ No indigenous trees should be removed without authorisation from DWAF who are responsible for protection of protected tree species.
- ☐ No undergrowth should be removed or the natural forest structure interfered with in any way; when the forest undergrowth is removed, the large trees left standing often slowly die due to drought. Authorization must be obtained from DWAF prior to any clearing of both trees and under story of indigenous forested areas.
- ☐ All forest along streams and rivers must be conserved to prevent bank erosion.
- ☐ Wherever possible, patches of forest must be linked to form a continuous network and thus a path of migration for flora and fauna present (bushbuck, duiker, birds and so on) this would be easiest along existing corridors like streams and rivers.
- ☐ Forest trees should be left to screen development to improve stormwater drainage and aesthetics.
- ☐ Developers should be encouraged where possible to maintain any trees on site as part of the layout of the development.

2.1.2. Biodiversity Priority Areas

The EKZNW Minset is a strategic plan to ensure that representative samples of biodiversity are conserved in the province. The Minset GIS database facilitates decision-making for land use and conservation planning, with the aim of meeting development and biodiversity conservation goals in KwaZulu-Natal. The MINSET database identifies the minimum number of planning units contained within the province which are required to meet biodiversity conservation targets. The database spatially classifies planning units into the following categories:

1. Existing Protected area network – Planning units that comprise areas which are formally protected under the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (No 57 of 2003) as amended.
2. 100 % Transformed – Planning units that are 100% transformed in terms of natural asset.
3. Outside Province – Planning units which fall outside of the KZN provincial boundary.

4. Biodiversity Priority Area 1 - Planning units which contain features that, if lost, EKZNW conservation targets cannot be met in any other planning unit within the Province.
5. Biodiversity Priority Area 2 – Planning units which contain features that, if lost, EKZNW conservation targets can only be met in a very limited number of alternative planning units within the Province.
6. Biodiversity Priority Area 3 - Planning units which contain features that, if lost, EKZNW conservation targets can only be met in a limited number of alternative planning units within the Province.

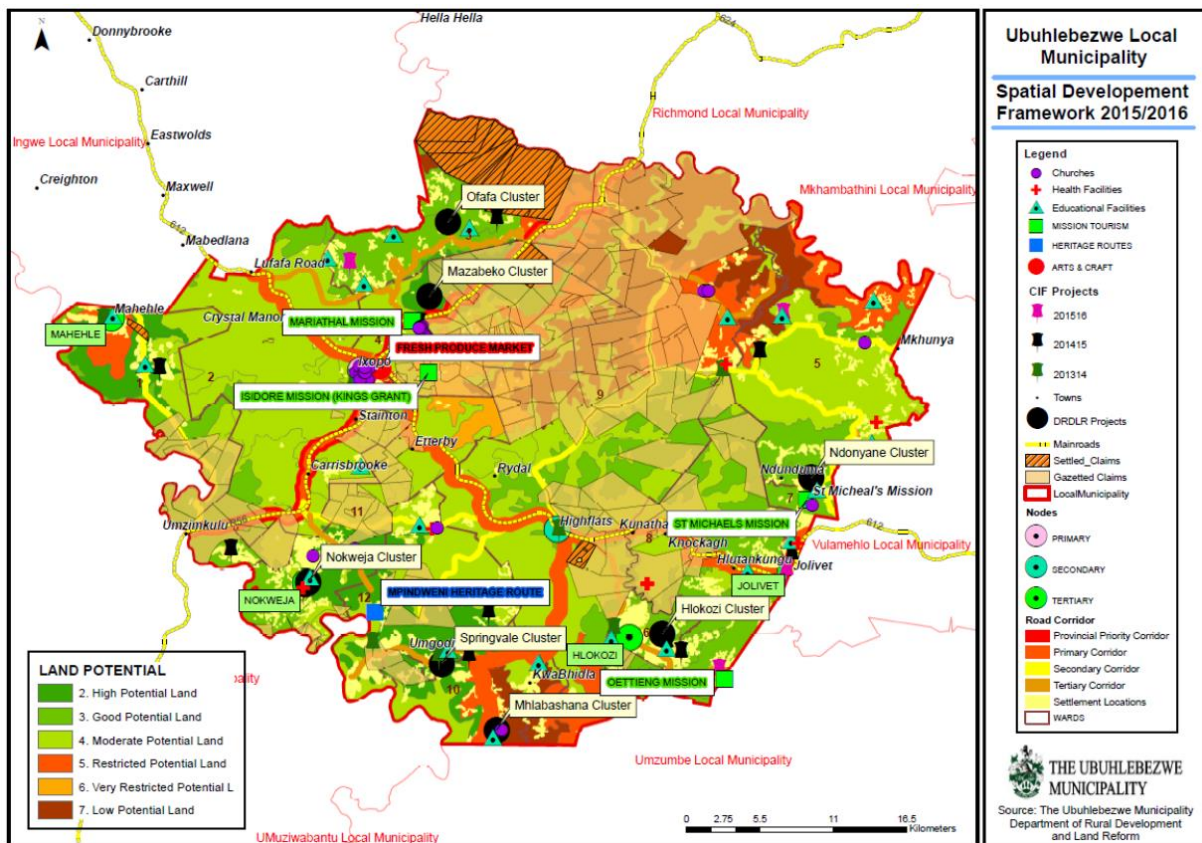
Unshaded planning units are 'available' to meet conservation targets if any planning units classified as Biodiversity Priority Area 2 or 3 are lost / transformed.

Areas of conservation concern in this municipality are as follow (Figure 10):

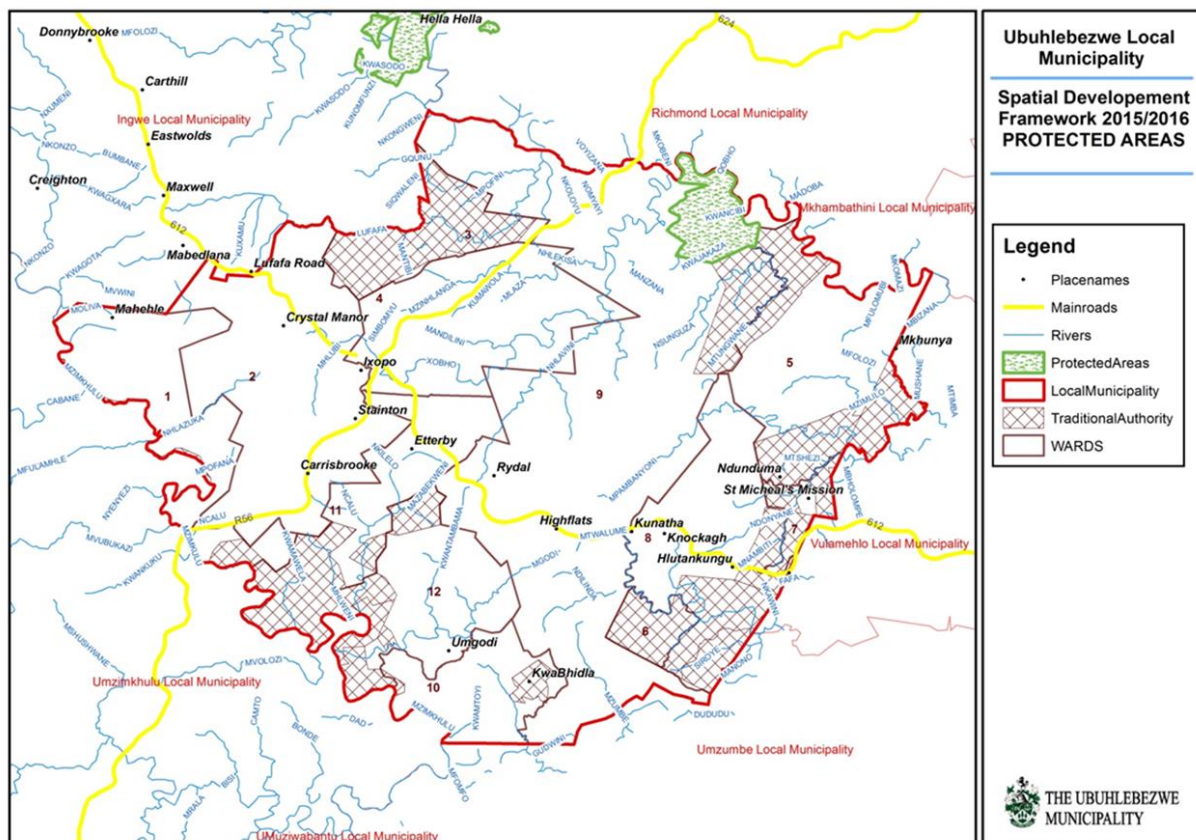
- ❑ Biodiversity Priority Area 1 is identified for the eastern, south-eastern, western and central parts of the municipality. Most of these areas are currently used for plantations.
- ❑ Biodiversity Priority Area 3 is scattered over the whole municipal area.
- ❑ 100% Transformed areas are scattered in the south eastern and north western parts of the municipality.
- ❑ •Unshaded planning units are identified for the northern parts of the municipality. This area contains large areas of natural vegetation of the Eastern Valley Bushveld vegetation type. This area should be protected.
- ❑ Areas containing natural vegetation should adhere to the following requirements:
- ❑ Any transformation of natural areas greater than 1 ha should be subject to an impact assessment. Further any development greater than 1 ha would be subject to a Basic Assessment and any development greater than 20 ha would be subject to a Full Environmental Impact Assessment.
- ❑ The local authority should negotiate with the property developer to incorporate land not to be used for development into Conservation Reserves. This can be achieved as part of authorization for development on submission of the plans.
- ❑ The Environmental Impact Assessment required for natural areas should include a biodiversity assessment of the site and its biological value.
- ❑ The layout of the development should take biodiversity impacts and mitigation into account and as such should avoid areas of high biodiversity value.
- ❑ When building plans are submitted to the local authority for approval, they shall indicate whether the development constitutes a listed activity and if so include a copy of the Record of Decision (ROD) issued by EDTEA and an Environmental Management Programme (EMPr).
- ❑ No construction of a listed activity under the NEMA EIA regulations may begin without authorization from EDTEA, the Municipality in its development control capacity should not, under any circumstances, authorize any listed activity until such time as EDTEA has given authorization for the activity to go ahead.
- ❑ Any unauthorized development should be reported immediately to the EDTEA.
- ❑ •The width of survey paths shall be kept to the absolute maximum of 1 metre.
- ❑ Where areas have been set aside for conservation in the layout, such areas will have to be demarcated. This should be done before construction starts, sites must be fenced off. This is to prevent damage to conservation areas during construction and operation. The fencing used should be appropriate and should allow for the movement of small animals, which may be found in this area.
- ❑ In the conserved areas, only nature-related recreation and education shall be permitted, such as bird watching, walking and canoeing. These areas should be left as undisturbed as possible.
- ❑ Only indigenous plants should be used in landscaping of developments.
- ❑ Invasive aliens should be eradicated as part of landscaping and management plan for the development.
- ❑ Only medium density housing development should be allowed in natural areas to minimise visual impact and the amount of land needed. This reduces development costs and also makes land available for conservation or open space purposes.
- ❑ Earthmoving equipment must be prohibited from the site until the environmental assessment has been approved and the vegetation to be conserved has been demarcated.
- ❑ Sub divisional applications should be assessed in the light of proposed usage and the effect it would have on areas of high biodiversity value.
- ❑ Landowners should be made aware of the high biodiversity value of their land before purchase. Landowners should be made aware of their responsibility to maintain and manage the vegetation on their land. The local council may need to provide assistance in the form of advice to landowners in high biodiversity value areas.

2.1.3. Protected areas

- ❑ One protected area is situated on the northern boundary of the municipality (Figure 11). The north eastern section of the municipality is largely natural consisting of dense bush and bushlands. The vegetation type in this area is Eastern Valley Bushveld, which is identified by the National Protected Area Expansion Strategy as a focus area for land-based protected area expansion (large, intact and un-fragmented areas of high importance, suitable for the creation or expansion of large protected areas.
- ❑ All protected areas must be fenced off in an appropriate manner to allow for the movement of small animals that may be found in this area, for e.g. Duiker.
- ❑ In the protected areas, only nature-related recreation and education shall be permitted, such as bird-watching, walking and canoeing.
- ❑ •The introduction of any invasive alien plants to protected areas must be prevented and any existing invasive alien vegetation should be removed.



Minset Map



Protected Areas

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AREAS

Areas of conservation significance consist of private and communal land with importance water and nature conservation values, but do not enjoy formal legal protection.

Conservation / Adventure and Eco-tourism

These are areas which require maintenance and need to be guarded of the type of development and activities that take place within them.

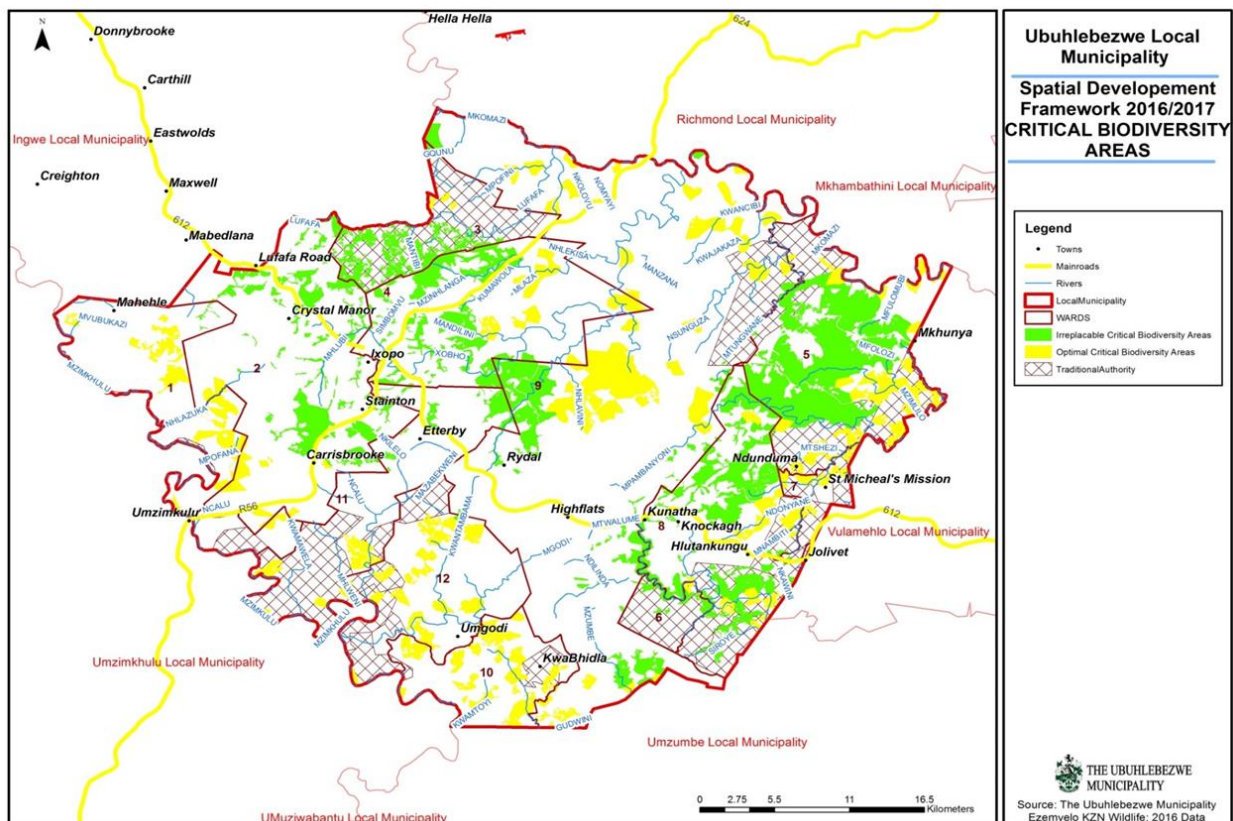
These include Umkomaas Valley which has natural forests, Medicinal Plants, threatened species and grasslands. Landscape quality is a primary tourism attraction.

Conservation

These areas are areas that should not be disturbed as development within these areas will cause permanent damage to these areas because they cannot be rehabilitated. These areas are identified in the C Plan as areas of irreplaceability. Therefore no permanent structures are to be erected in these areas.

Preferred & Non-Preferred Activities in terms of conservation

PREFERRED ACTIVITIES	NON-PREFERRED ACTIVITIES
Amenity planting within non-invasive species	Agri Industry
Extensive agriculture	Commercial afforestation
Nature and culture based tourism	Industrial development
Nature and resource conservation	Intensive Agriculture
Small scale tourism development	Intensive or semi intensive human settlement
Small scale agriculture	Large scale infrastructural projects
Subsistence agriculture	Large scale tourism development
Trails	Mines and Quarries
	New Roads
	Subdivision of land



Critical biodiversity areas

NODES AND MOVEMENT CORRIDORS:

NODES

The various nodes are distinguished in terms of whether they are:

- ☐ Existing and to be maintained at that level
- ☐ Existing at a lower level and to be extended and consolidated into a higher level node
- ☐ New nodes to be introduced and phased in over time and as thresholds occur, but shown at the level which is ultimately intended.

THE PRIMARY NODE

The area of Ixopo town is identified as a single Primary Node which will function as the main administration and economic town servicing uBuhlebezwe Municipality. The level of services and facilities of this area needs to be improved to complement this function.

Nodal Key Issues:

- ☐ The town centre can benefit from an urban regeneration programme which can introduce urban greening, proper street lights and street furniture.
- ☐ Furthermore any intervention geared towards spatial reorganisation will benefit the CBD immensely.
- ☐ There is a need to redefine land use management in the CBD and the resultant review of zoning measures.
- ☐ Review of certain existing uses currently located within the CBD but not appropriate in their locations.
- ☐ There is need to consider appropriate shelter for informal traders at strategic points
- ☐ Such shelter should be within easy access to public ablutions.
- ☐ There is a need to consider upgrade of existing infrastructure
- ☐ Projects that can be linked to corridor promotion are also suggested.

THE SECONDARY NODE

The area of Highflats is identified as the Secondary Node. Highflats has the potential to be developed into a smaller administrative centre complemented by some commercial activities.

Nodal Key Issues:

- ☐ Need for proper road and place signage
- ☐ Need to promote adventure tourism
- ☐ Need to upgrade services and infrastructure
- ☐ Formalisation of the residential development and;
- ☐ Introduction of land use management relevant to the node
- ☐ It is suggested that service roads be introduced to properly access the node which is currently established in linear pattern along the main road.

It is anticipated that with the development of this area a significant commercial node, there will be an influx of external skills required to support some the proposed projects. In this regard, areas for future residential development have been set aside

TERTIARY NODE

The areas of Mahehle, Nokweja, Jolivet, and Hlokozi are identified as Tertiary Nodes given the available services, facilities and functions. It is intended that the nodes will become a commercial node comprising of retail and agricultural activities. In terms of the noted tertiary nodes around the municipal jurisdiction, the Jolivet and Hlokozi areas are the most fast growing judging with much economic activity taking place in and around these two nodes. The Municipality has been receiving more and ingonyama trust applications meaning they are interested in getting themselves the recognition to own land i.e. getting approval from the Trust as formal permission to occupy their land and further formally develop their existing and planned businesses. This shows that there is interest in pursuing business activity and it is seem to be concentrated in one point per the above nodes and providing the short-term commercial needs of communities surround these settlements.

JOLIVET NODE:

This node has a high function of supporting the surrounding rural settlement which engulfs the centre making service function of the node very paramount.

Nodal Key Issues:

- ☐ A need for tenure upgrade to attract investment.
- ☐ General infrastructural upgrade
- ☐ Need for proper road and place signage
- ☐ Need to identify and promote adventure tourism products
- ☐ Need to upgrade services and infrastructure
- ☐ Introduction of land use management relevant to the node
- ☐ It is suggested that service roads be introduced to properly access the node which is currently established in linear pattern along the main road.

MAHEHLE NODE:

This node has a high function of supporting the surrounding rural settlement

Nodal Key Issues:

- ☐ A need to fast track formalization of remaining farms
- ☐ Surfacing of the main road linking the node with adjoining areas of Ixopo and uMzimkulu
- ☐ General infrastructural upgrade
- ☐ Facilities that are geared towards skills development should be considered
- ☐ Need for proper road and place signage
- ☐ Need to identify and promote adventure tourism products
- ☐ Need to upgrade services and infrastructure

NOKWEJA NODE:

This node has a high function of supporting the surrounding rural settlement

Nodal Key Issues:

- ☐ The area can benefit from surfaced road linking the node with the main road.
- ☐ Facilities that are geared towards skills development should be considered
- ☐ General infrastructural upgrade
- ☐ Need for proper road and place signage
- ☐ Need to identify and promote adventure tourism products
- ☐ Need to upgrade services and infrastructure

HLOKOZI NODE:

Hlokozi is located between Hluthankungu and Jolivet nodes. Whilst settlement here is informal, just like other established rural areas under traditional authorities, there is orderly structure to the land uses.

Nodal Key Issues:

- ❑ There is still a need for social services upgrade as this area has potential for Tourist attraction mainly Mission Tourism.
- ❑ Social Services such as mobile clinics and police visibility are lacking in the node.
- ❑ Need to upgrade services and infrastructure

CIF/CIP Capital Investment Framework

The Capital Investment Framework (CIF) is a translation of the development goals and strategies reflected in the municipality's SDF and IDP into implementable projects with corresponding budget allocations and timeframes. Given the high demand for accelerated infrastructure development and maintenance, the CIF forms a fundamental aspect of the Ubuhlebezwe's delivery strategy. The projects emanate from the community needs identified as part of the IDP process and directly reflect the municipality's efforts to address backlogs in the delivery of basic services.

It therefore indicates the municipality's investment priorities in the form of capital projects collated from the relevant sectorial departments. As part of the municipality's broader strategic and financial planning objectives, the CIF will therefore act as a framework for the integration of sectorial development projects and provide an indication of:

- The extent infrastructural projects to be implemented;
- The CAPEX budget required for these infrastructural projects;
- The availability of finance for this capital expenditure (capex);
- The operational expenditure (opex) budget required for the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure to be provided; and
- The available revenue options in terms grants and borrowing within the provisions of the municipal fiscal framework.

Asset Management

The National Treasury has published a guideline for local government capital asset management. This guideline is based predominantly on the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003. The MFMA is the key component of the broader legislative framework governing municipalities, and aims to strengthen financial management and support municipalities in moving towards a sustainable future.

Section 63 states specific duties in respect of asset management, i.e. the safeguarding and maintenance of assets, valuation in accordance with Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), maintaining a system of internal control over assets and keeping an asset register. Each municipal manager must ensure that the provisions of S63 are implemented.

The MFMA sections 19(2) (a) and (b) state:

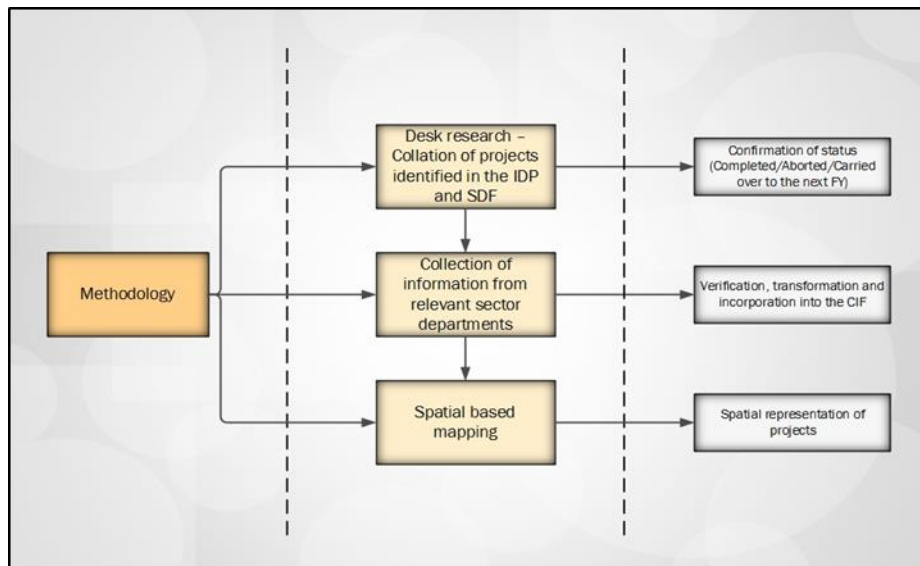
- Before approving a capital project in terms of subsection (1)(b), the council of a municipality must consider:
 - The projected cost covering all financial years until the project is operational; and
 - The future operational costs and revenue on the project, including municipal tax and tariff implications.

The expansion of capital works is important but the maintenance of existing assets remains critical. Therefore "asset management includes maintaining and renewing existing assets as well as providing access to new assets and services in a sustainable and affordable manner"¹. Capital investment needs to take cognisance of this. Moreover, the municipality is required to adopt a Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) as stipulated by the MFMA. As such, the SDBIP commits the municipality to its budget spending targets and service delivery imperatives as informed by the development objectives set out in the IDP.

Methodology

The methodology used in the formulation of this CIF is represented in Figure 1. In the first step, a desktop study was conducted which involved the collection and analysis of relevant base information to inform the CIPF. This information was collected from the municipality's latest IDP and SDF documents. The second step involved the

collection of information relating specifically to the relevant sectorial departments with regards to their capital projects and budget allocations thereof. It should be noted that the spatial mapping of projects could not be immediately completed due to limited information obtained on some of the projects.



Development Priorities

The municipal IDP identifies a number of development priorities for Ubuhlebezwe as follows:

- Agricultural sector development;
- Timber sector development;
- Public transport infrastructure;
- Tourism development;
- Economic development;
- Electricity;
- Youth development;
- Social infrastructure;
- Water and sanitation;
- Land accessibility;
- Access to housing;
- Climate change;
- Biodiversity conservation;
- Roads and storm water infrastructure;
- Solid waste management;
- Service delivery back logs;
- Access to community facilities;
- Slum clearance;
- Investment and economic opportunities; and
- Financial management strategies.

The formulation of the CIF is based on four intervention components depicted in Figure 2. These are the main components that underpin the main functional mandate of the municipality in the delivery of key basic services as well as addressing its spatial targets in relation to the identified development priorities.

EXISTING AND SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT:

- PRECINCT PLANS



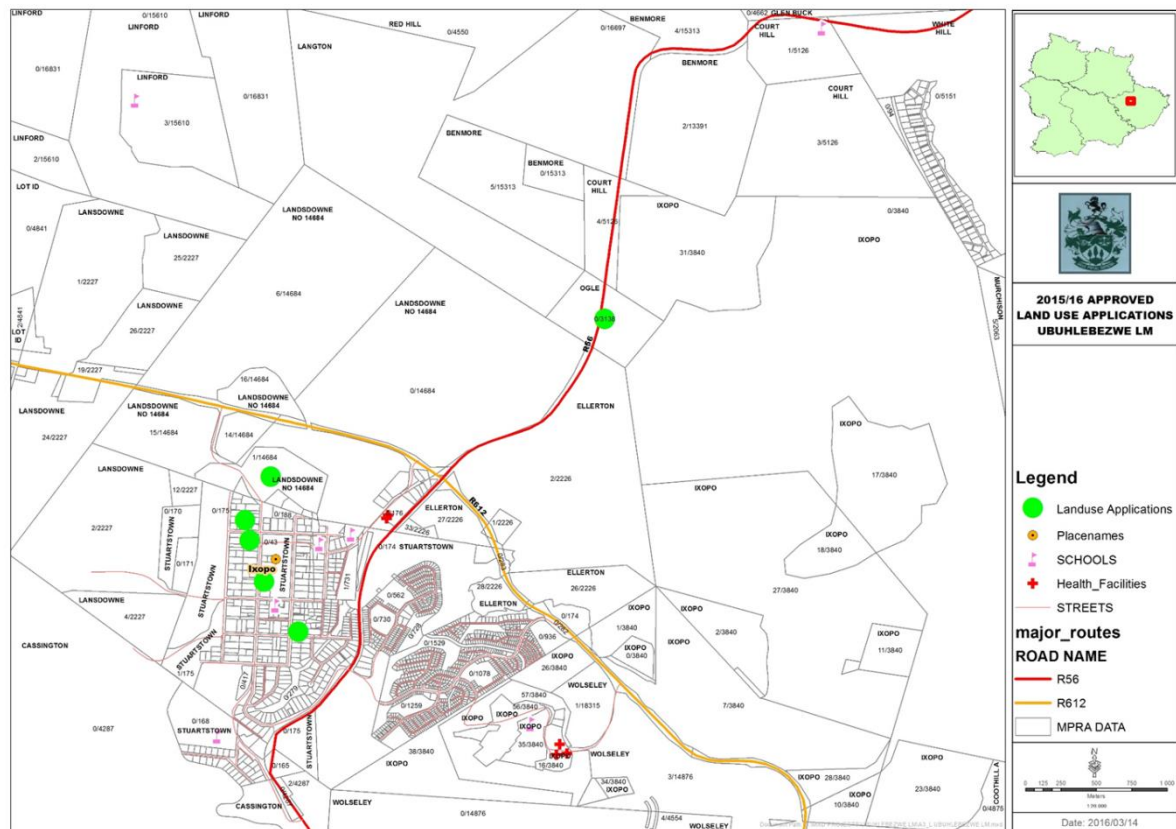
Ubuhlebezwe has taken an initiative to provide for the future development of the town by developing a precinct plan. The plan divides the town into five development precincts. The plan promotes land use integration and efficiency. The five development precincts are different in character and present a unique set of development opportunities. The plan enables the municipality to prioritise areas most in need of planning and outline the desired future development of the area.

Ubuhlebezwe municipality has identified the CBD expansion precinct as the first precinct that will be the focus area for the development. Ixopo is the main economic and service hub, servicing the surrounding hinterland, hence the CBD was identified as the main focus due to the fact that both (down-town and up-town) CBD is highly congested, which sets limits to future growth and expansion. And because the precinct area is experiencing development pressure from various complementary and competing land uses.

A road network will facilitate proper vehicular movement within the precinct. A network of internal roads is suggested. This includes new access points into the precinct from Main Road, the R612 and Margaret Street, as well as the extension of existing but unused internal linkages, e.g. High Street. It is suggested that a new gateway or entrance feature be developed to provide access into the precinct.

The proposed concept plan for the precinct reserves a number of areas for residential expansion. This will facilitate a mixed-use character in the precinct and provide new housing opportunities for Ixopo. Economic development opportunities have to be promoted in the precinct. The precinct provides a unique opportunity for the extension of the existing CBD, as well as providing private sector investors with an opportunity to invest in Ixopo.

- 2015/16 APPROVED LAND USE APPLICATIONS



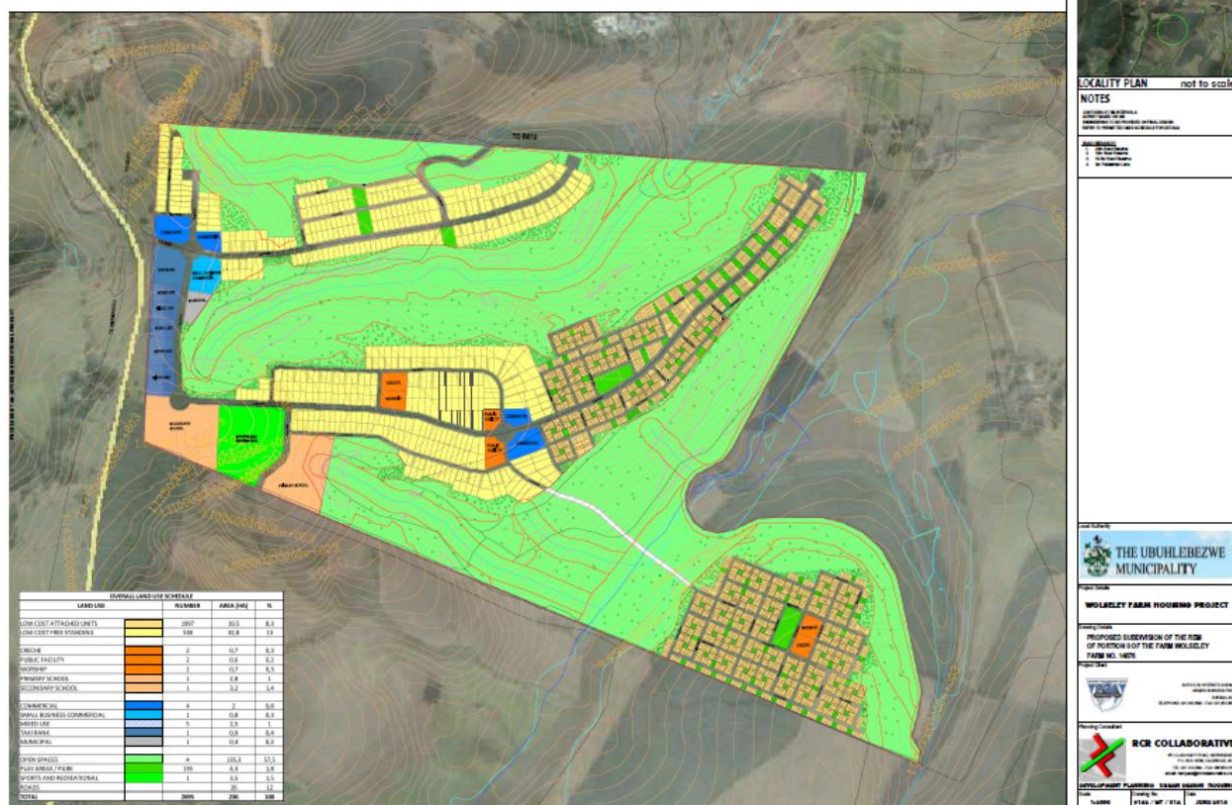
MEDIUM – LONG TERM PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS:

Wolsey and Ogle Farms Proposed Developments:

- **WOLSELY FARM CURRENT PROGRESS:**

The pre-feasibility studies were completed in mid- 2015 and resulted in proposed development for Wolsely and Ogle Farms' detailed Geotech studies, Environmental desktop studies, land audit, land evaluation for Wolsely Farms and conceptual layout plans. The studies looked into the feasibility aspect for the Wolsely Farm – to accommodate low income housing project – as well as Ogle Farm Proposed Development which will consist of the middle and high- income proposed developments among other things. Where Wolsely Farm is concerned the studies have assisted the Municipality a step further in having the Department of Human Settlement's (DOHS) criteria in packaging the required documentation in order for the Municipality to be able to purchase the Wolsely farm to accommodate the existing informal settlements. DOHS has confirmed that there will be funding available for the purchasing of the land and that the Municipality need to cater to de-stumping procedures as the land is currently under forestry plantation.

PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF REM OF PORTION 0 OF THE FARM WOLSELEY FARM NO. 14876



Wolsely Farm Proposed Development

• OGLE FARM PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:

This proposed development will unlock potential economic boost as well as more land for the Municipality to cater to more prominent development needs. The proposed total site area is 107, 4998 hectares which comprises of; remainder of farm Ogle Number 2226 to the extent of 21 hectares, Portion 4 of farm Corthill Number 5126 at 18, 4258 hectares and Portion 31 of the farm Ixopo Number 3840 to the extent of 67, 8640 hectares. The Ogle Farm proposed Developments feasibility study has addressed the needs and desirability as well as potential economical profile based on the proposed land uses. This was done in order to fully unlock the development potential of the area and the following land uses have been highlighted to form part of the proposed plan;

- High Income Residential
- Middle-Income Residential
- Institutional and Administration
- Limited Commercial
- Sport and Recreational Land Uses
- Public Open Spaces

CURRENT PROGRESS:

Where Ogle Farm Proposed Development is concerned the process of buying land is currently in the process of administering the conveyancing the procedures of the 3 farms in order to be in the ownership of the Municipality before the new financial year. Where Wolsely Farm Proposed Development is concerned, the Municipality is to source the conveyancing procedure to be drafted in terms of the formal Terms of Sale to be

[illegible]

SWOT ANALYSIS

TOURISM	<p>Strengths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diverse natural attractions Areas of scenic beauty Rare bird species Rail tourism – oldest narrow gauge garrot in the world 	<p>Weaknesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No tourism strategy No funding for marketing Fragmentation amongst stakeholders
	<p>Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural attractions and rare bird species provides an opportunity to attract special interest tourists to the area. The expansion of the rail tourism industry can provide tourists with an experience which is unique to the Ubuhlebezwe region. 	<p>Threats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ability to initiate projects depends on whether funds are available/can be accessed to implement proposals. The lack of co-operation among stakeholders will result in the desired outcome not being achieved.

AGRICULTURE	<p>Strengths:</p> <p>Strategically located along the R612 and R56.</p> <p>Large labour pool.</p>	<p>Weaknesses:</p> <p>Lack of housing: although people are employed in the Ixopo area the lack of accommodation results in them living outside of the municipal area and hence their spending power is in other areas/regions.</p> <p>Condition of the roads: the development of business depends on its ability to transport products to consumers and access products from suppliers. The roads within the municipal area are not in good condition and this results in products being damaged while being transported.</p> <p>Unregulated informal sector: competition among hawkers in the informal sector is a problem as there is large number of operators in the retail sector.</p> <p>State of the town in some areas: some areas were a problem in terms of strewn litter, water flowing on the road surface, etc. This could lead to the decay of these areas.</p>
	<p>Opportunities:</p> <p>The strategic location of Ixopo provides opportunities for the possible location of industrial, commercial and other economic activity.</p>	<p>Threats:</p> <p>Changes in Market Forces: the global and regional markets are influenced by a range of issues which are not controlled by the local arena. These issues include the supply and demand for commodities, the exchange rate, etc.</p> <p>Impact of HIV/AIDS: the impact that the pandemic can have on the labour force is enormous. The epidemic can result in a decrease in the labour force due to deaths and associated sicknesses. This will hamper economic growth due to the withdrawal of active labour in the region.</p> <p>Performance of the District Municipality in the delivery of Services: the undertaking or expansion of projects/activities will depend on whether the required services provided are adequate to sustain operations.</p>

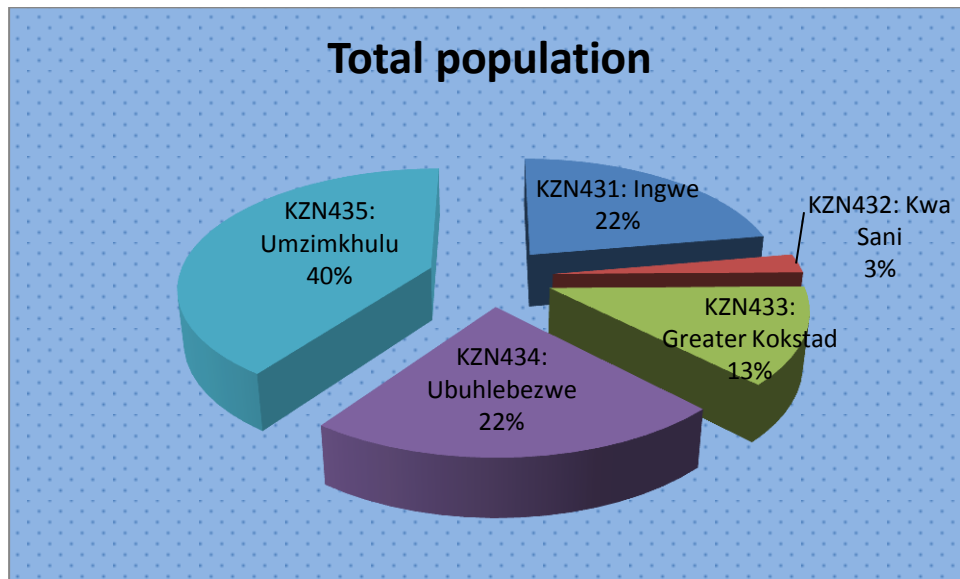
AGRICULTURE	<p>Strengths:</p> <p>77% of the land in the municipality is suitable for agriculture.</p> <p>The R56 passes through the municipality, which provides linkage between the municipality and other major towns in the region provides markets by increasing the level of patronage and provides a road network for the transport of inputs and produce.</p> <p>The well-established commercial agricultural sector provides a conduit for the development of emerging farmers into commercial farmers.</p> <p>A fairly developed institutional arrangement exists in the municipality. For example, the district agricultural office is located in Ixopo, emerging farmers are reasonably organised into farmer associations and efforts to form cooperatives are underway. Other support institutions such as the World Vision International are actively involved in agricultural development.</p> <p>A reasonable agricultural support service is provided by the district agricultural office by way of education and extension services to both emerging and commercial farmers. Private companies such as NCD, TWK and general dealers provide inputs.</p>	<p>Weaknesses:</p> <p>The low skill base of emerging farmers would limit the rate of development into commercial farmers.</p> <p>The prevalence of HIV/AIDS has the potential to retard or even negate the efforts of agricultural development in the municipality.</p> <p>The main climatic limitation to agricultural development in the municipality is low temperature and frost. This limits the range of crops that can be grown, the length of the growing season and the level of production.</p> <p>Land under traditional authority jurisdiction is often marginal and very limited in size for the purposes of commercial agricultural production.</p> <p>Limited water resources in some areas.</p> <p>Most emerging farmers lack capital and collateral to access credit from banks.</p> <p>Although the department of agriculture is located within the municipality, understaffing results in inadequate provision of extension services to emerging farmers.</p> <p>Poor road condition and lack of transport have a negative influence on the marketing of produce for emerging farmers.</p>
-------------	---	---

	<p>Opportunities:</p> <p>There is an opportunity for black contractors to be engaged in some contracts by timber companies.</p> <p>SMME development: The agricultural sector could provide the following SMME opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • value adding industry development (cheese, chips, ice-cream, packaging), • bee farming, • Timber out-grower scheme • utilization of timber off-cuts • Organic farming, and herb and spices production <p>Organic farming and herb production provide a niche market and a suitable alternative to small-scale commercial farmers. A fresh produce market will not only enhance economic development but will also boost and complement commercial agricultural development in the municipality. The high demand for dressed chicken in the area provides an opportunity for an abattoir to be established. This could be a local economic initiative for emerging farmers.</p>	<p>Threats:</p> <p>Land claims and sustainability of production:</p> <p>The prevalence of HIV/AIDS has the potential to retard or even negate the efforts of agricultural development in the municipality.</p> <p>Stock theft is a major demotivation factor to commercial livestock production.</p> <p>Lack of interest in agriculture by youth.</p> <p>Infighting within cooperatives.</p> <p>Currently most rural roads are unusable during the rainy season. If rural roads are not improved the transport of inputs and produce would be negatively affected.</p> <p>Risk of lower production levels than required sustaining an established infrastructure (fresh produce market, abattoir).</p>
--	---	--

C.2 Demographics Analysis

C.2.1 Population

Figure 1: Population Distribution in Harry Gwala District Municipality



Source: Census 2011

The figure above gives an indication of the population Distribution within Harry Gwala District Municipality. Currently UBuhlebezwe Municipality has the second largest number of people residing in its area of jurisdiction within Harry Gwala District Municipality. Between 2001 and 2011 according to StatsSA, uBuhlebezwe growth rate has been 0, 03%, with the population density of 63 persons / m²

Table 6: Population Distribution

Municipality	2001		2011	
	N	%	N	%
Ubuhlebezwe	101 959	22.5	101 691	22.0
Harry Gwala	452 231	100.0	461 419	100.0

Source: Census 2011

C.2.2 Population Pyramid

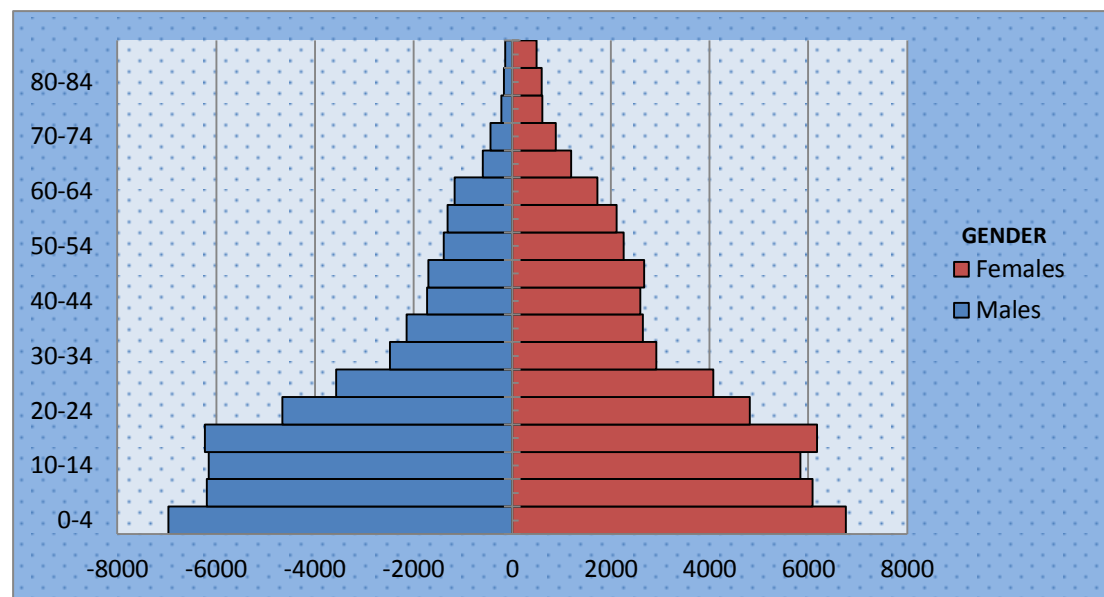


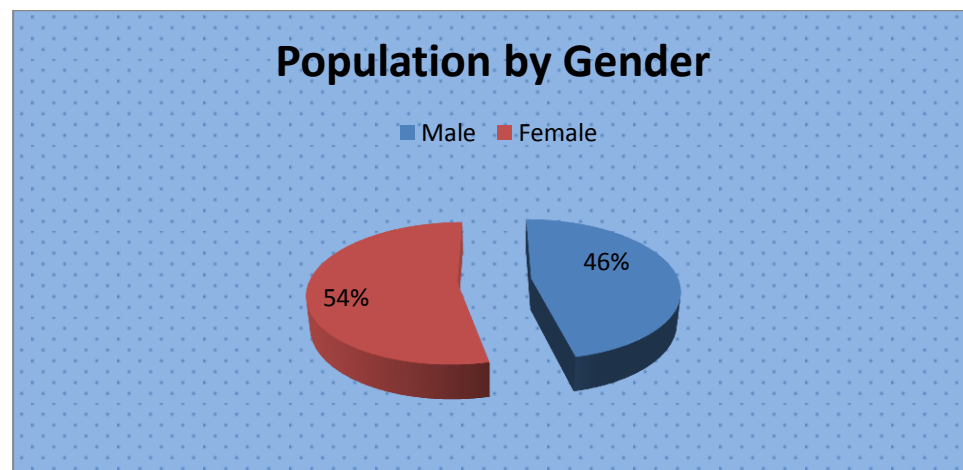
Figure 2: Population Pyramid

Source: Census 2011

The figure above indicates the age distribution within uBuhlebezwe Municipal area where the ages of 0-4 are the most dominant followed by ages 15-19 which is still within the formal description of youth.

C.2.3 Gender Distribution

Figure 3: Gender Distribution within Ubuhebezwe



Source: Census 2011

It is evident from the table above that the female population is dominant at UBuhlebezwe which indicates male absenteeism. This could be attributed by a number of factors; it could be that males work as migrant workers in major cities, which further exerts pressure to vulnerable groups, especially women who have to fend for their

families with limited resources. This can also be interpreted to mean that there are a number of women-headed households within the Municipal area.

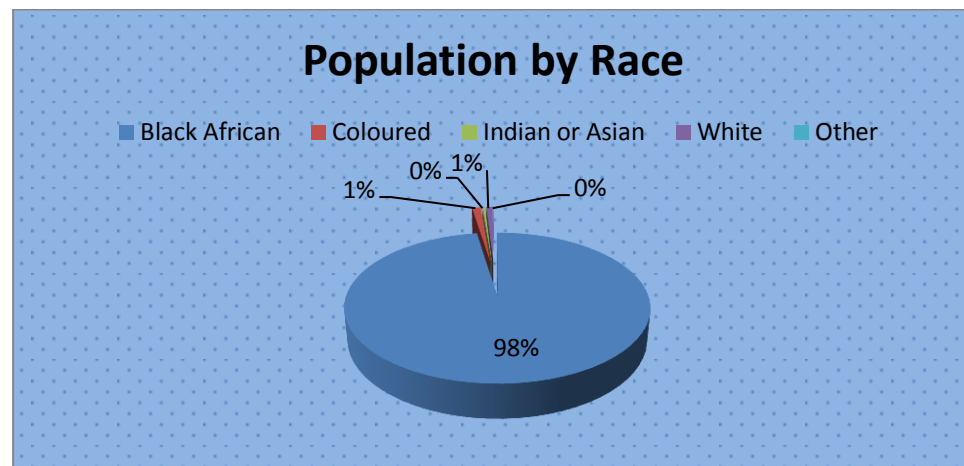
Table 7: Gender Distribution

Gender Distribution	
Males	3673
Females	4019
Total	7692

Source: Census 2011

C.2.4 Racial Distribution

Figure 4: Racial Distribution within Ubuhlebezwe



Source: Census 2011

The people who reside in Ubuhlebezwe area consist of different ethnic background. The majority the population of Ubuhlebezwe Municipality is dominated by Black Africans who constitute 98% of the population while Whites, Coloureds and Indians / Asians are the minority within the municipality.

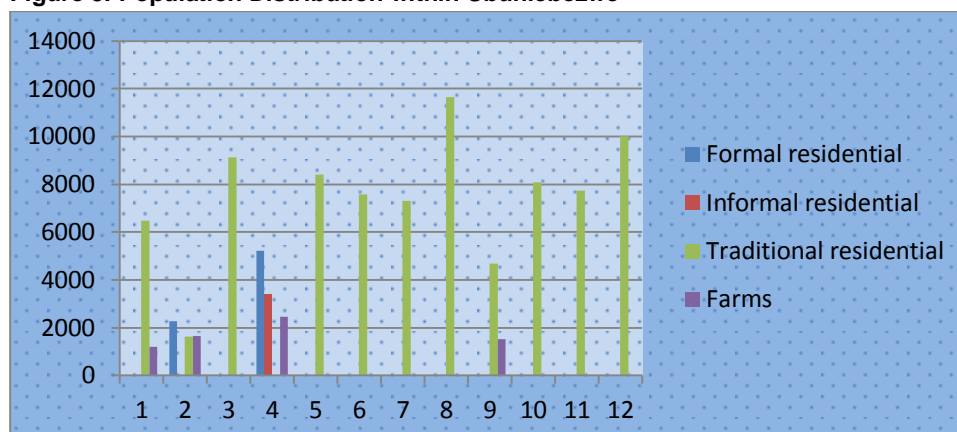
Table 8: Racial Distribution

Table 8: Racial Distribution		
Race	Number of People	Total Percentage of people
African	99 188	98%
White	831	1%
Coloured	1172	1%
Asian	385	0%
Other	114	0%
Total	7692	100%

Source: Census 2011

C.2.5 Population Distribution

Figure 5: Population Distribution within Ubuhlebezwe

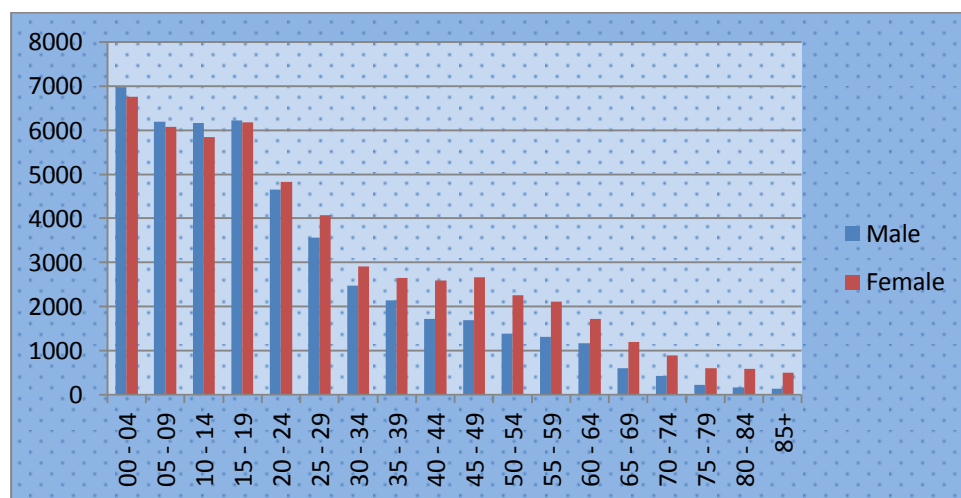


Source: Census 2011

The figure above shows that traditional residential are more dominant within uBuhlebezwe Municipal area as appears in 11 out of 12 wards, followed by farms in 4 out of 12 wards, followed by formal residential in 2 out of 12 wards and lastly informal residential in 1 out of 12 wards.

C.2.6 Age Distribution

Figure 6: Age Distribution by Gender



Source: Census 2011

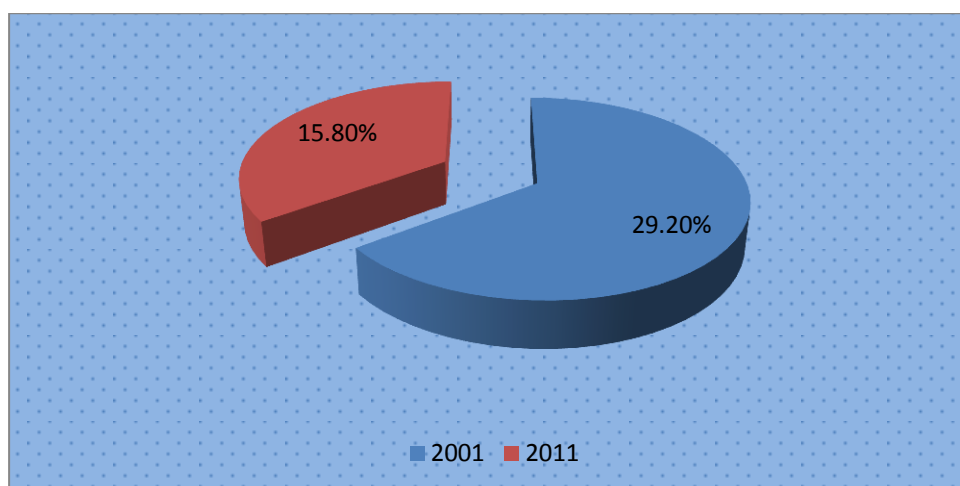
The figure above indicates the age distribution within the UBuhlebezwe Municipal area where the ages of 00-04 which accounts for 13 731 of the total population are the most dominant followed by the 15-19 age groups which accounts to 12 403 of the total population, which is still within the formal description of youth.

This has serious implications in terms of development planning and requires the development and implementation of programmes addressing the needs of a youthful population which may include educational facilities, creation of job opportunities and improving access to social facilities. Most importantly, emphasis should be paid to promoting a positive living and managing the devastating impact of HIV/AIDS.

Children between the ages of 0-14 contribute a portion of 37, 4% towards the total population of uBuhlebezwe. Elderly people from 65+ within the existing population contribute 5, 3%. The observable dependence ration of people between people living below 15 years of age and those having 64+ is 74, 3%. This percentage is too high and contributes to uncontrollable levels of poverty. In actual facts it will become difficult for the municipality to cater for the provisions of pensioners, proving social security systems to people in need as well as the non-working population.

C.2.7 Functional Literacy

Figure 7: Literacy within Ubuhebezwe



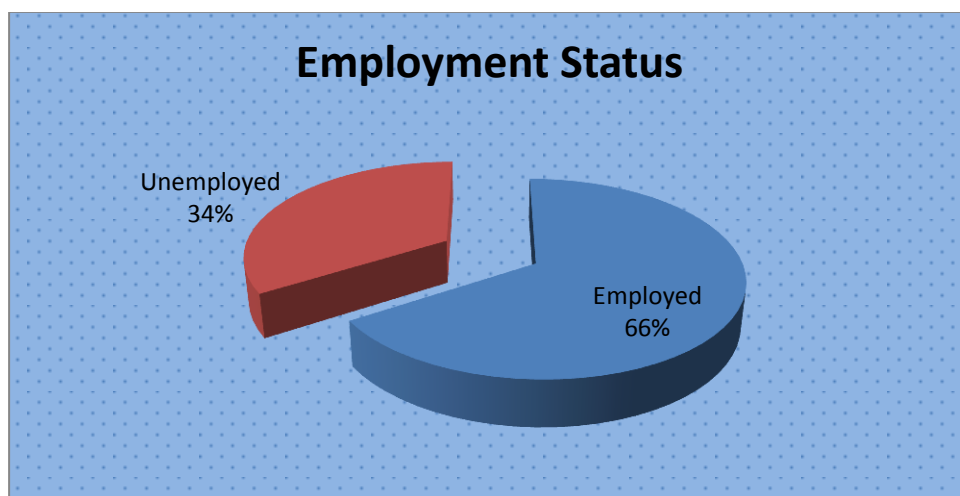
Source: Census 2011

The functional literacy has decreased from 29.2% to 15.8% from 2001 to 2011. The table above indicates that there is a decrease in the functional literacy from age of 20 years and higher. The table above indicates that there is a huge challenge with the education levels. There is a need for rollout of ABET centres and higher education facilities.

Ubuhebezwe Municipality has, between 2001 and 2011, achieved an increase of 4, 3 % of people in the ages of 20+ who have achieved higher education. The municipality has achieved a convincing percentages of 20% of people which matric between the ages of 20+. This noticeable achievement in education proves that the municipality take issues of education as a vital instrument to bail citizens out of poverty. However, it still needs to be noted that there is an existing percentage of 15, 9% of people who have never been to school in their entire lives.

C.2.8 Employment Levels

Figure 8: Employment Levels



Source: Census 2011

Although the level of unemployment in UBuhlebezwe municipality has been decreasing, there is still much room for improvement since there is still a huge number of unemployment in the area. This can be interpreted to mean high dependency ratios and low affordability levels.

Table 9: Unemployment levels

	Unemployment levels
2001	61.60%
2011	34%

Source: Census 2011

Table 10: Youth Unemployment Rate

	Unemployment levels
2001	69.1%
2011	42.1%

Source: Census 2011

The above table shows that the youth unemployment rate has decreased from 69.1% to 42.1% from 2001 to 2011, which is a slight improvement, however the municipality still has a duty to address the backlog.

C.2.9 Income Status

Table 11: Monthly income levels amongst the population (age 15-65)

No Income	46.3%
R1-R400	28.1%
R401-R800	4.8%
R801-R1600	14.3%
R1601-R3200	2.8%

R3201-R6400	1.3
R6401-R12800	1.3

Source: Census 2011

The above table shows that there are still a high rate of people without source of income as it shows 46.3% of people not getting any income. And the highest earning is at 1.3%, which indicates that there is still a lot to be done to address the issue.

C.2.10 Formal Dwellings

Table 12: Formal Dwellings

2001	23.3%
2011	30.3%

Source: Census 2011

The above table shows that formal dwellings have increased from 23.3% to 30.3% from 2001 to 2011. 57, 2% of formal dwellings are headed by females. Major contributions could be that women have been afforded with opportunities to access houses that they personally own. The other contributor factor is that a lot of males migrate to Durban and Pietermaritzburg to seek employment opportunities.

Table 13: Child headed households

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total by ward
Ward 1	3	-	-	1	-	2	3	13	22
Ward 2	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	6	15
Ward 3	1	-	-	-	2	4	2	6	15
Ward 4	6	-	-	1	-	7	8	17	39
Ward 5	1	-	1	2	4	1	5	4	18
Ward 6	2	1	1	2	4	3	4	4	21
Ward 7	1	1	-	2	3	2	3	10	22
Ward 8	4	-	1	1	1	4	1	16	28
Ward 9	1	-	1	-	2	2	6	7	19
Ward 10	-	3	1	4	5	5	4	17	39
Ward 11	-	-	2	2	1	3	4	5	17
Ward 12	1	-	-	1	1	5	4	6	18
Total by age	20	5	7	16	26	42	46	111	

Source: Census 2011

Table above shows the number of households headed by minors at a ward level. This poses a challenge and indicates that there is a need for the municipality working together with government departments in addressing the issue. It could be as a result of death due to diseases such as HIV/AIDS or poverty levels within our community.

C.2.11 Household Services

Table 14: Access to water

Ward	Piped (tap) water inside dwelling/institution	Piped (tap) water inside yard	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	No access to piped (tap) water
1	401	677	1201	994	1154	198	2799
2	2193	899	1269	244	26	37	857
3	136	108	626	218	577	595	6491
4	4479	1008	1831	1064	523	296	1858
5	323	219	1215	69	77	394	6168
6	160	52	220	1372	421	13	5058
7	659	3752	1597	387	54	4	626
8	430	962	3853	981	475	141	4573
9	622	519	3340	898	342	111	725
10	74	76	3114	1716	498	427	1972
11	43	133	4232	2414	480	36	222
12	145	115	1304	1400	157	0	6591

Source: Census 2011

The above table shows that there is still a huge backlog of people not getting piped water, although this is a Districts function, the uBuhlebezwe Municipality is working together with the district to address this backlog, and programmes are in place by the district.

2001	9.0%
2011	12.4%

Source: Census 2011

The above table shows that people with access to water have increased from 9.0% to 12.4% from 2001 to 2011.

Table 15: households that used electricity for lighting

2001	28.6%
2011	53.9%

Source: Census 2011

The above table shows that a number of households using electricity for lighting have increased from 28.6% to 53.9% from 2001 to 2011.

Table 16: Access to sanitation

Flush toilet	14.8
Pit toilet	72.9
Chemical toilet	7.2
Bucket toilet	1.9
None	3.1

Source: Census 2011

The table above shows that a percentage number of people using pit toilets is at 72.9% which is more dominant within uBuhlebezwe Municipality, followed by people using flush toilets at 14.8%, followed by those using chemical toilets at 7.2% and followed by the ones using bucket toilets at 1.9%. There is still a challenge as people without toilets are still at 3.1% of which the district has an allocation for this project.

C.2.12 Economic Centre Contribution

Table 17: Economic Centre Contribution

PRIMARY	8.8%	SECONDARY	2.0%
Agriculture	8.8%	Manufacturing	1.7%
Mining	0.0%	Electricity	0.2%
		Construction	0.2%
TERTIARY	8.6%		
Trade	2.1%		
Transport	0.7%		
Finance	1.7%		
Community Services	4.1%		

Global Insight 2010

In terms of broad economic sector it indicates that agriculture is the major economic contributor in the primary sector within UBuhlebezwe Municipality as well as within Harry Gwala District. This means that it is important to create a conducive environment for subsistence and commercial farming in the area.

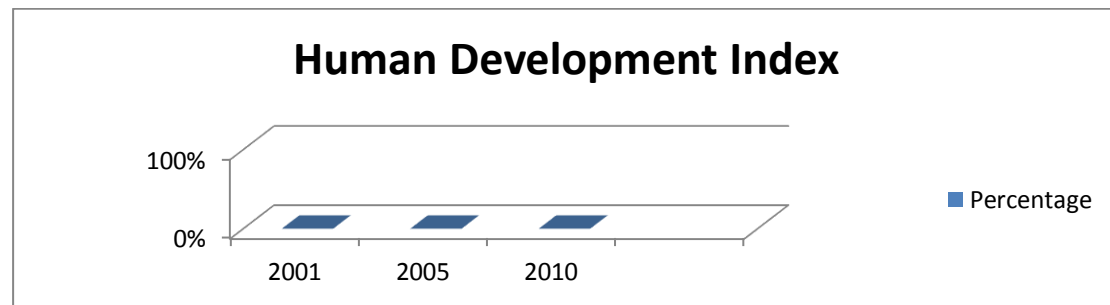
C.2.13 Human Development Index

Table 18: Human Development Index

Year	Percentage growth
2001	0,40
2005	0,38
2010	0,37

Global Insight 2010

Figure 9: Human Development Index

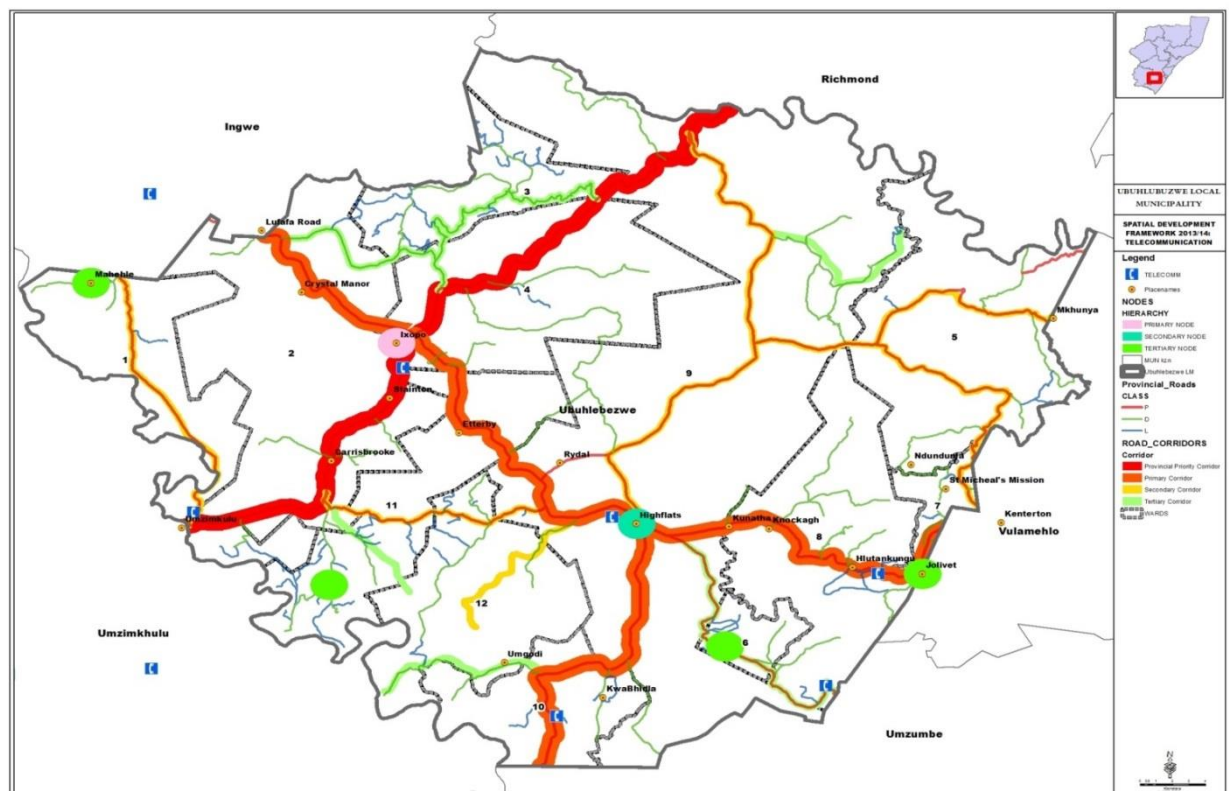


Global Insight 2010

The table and graph above show that the Human Development Index has been gradually decreasing since the year 2001. This presents a problem for the municipality since it is reported that functional literacy in the area is decreasing, yet the number of people living in poverty is increasing. The municipality will thus have to look into ways of addressing this.

Telecommunication

C.2.14



C.2.15 Fertility

Fertility statistics that speak directly to Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality are difficult to find by according to StasSA mid-year population estimates (2009) the KwaZulu Natal Province has had average fertility rates

Province	2001-2006	2006-2011
KwaZulu Natal	3,03	2,60

Source: StasSA mid-year population estimates (2009)

The above table depict that, the municipal health system have birth control determinants in place that one can firmly state that they are accessible to the society at large.

C.2.16 Mortality

Statistics South Africa indicate that the Harry Gwala District in 2007 experienced 93, 0 cases of natural death and 7, 0 cases of non-natural death.

C.2.17 Migration

According to StatsSA community survey (2007), the Harry Gwala District Municipality experience in-migration from various provinces

Provinces from where they moved	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free state	Gauteng	North West	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	Total
Statistics of in-migration patterns	152	12 560	–	–	98	781	137	188	13450

Source: StatsSA community survey 2007

C.2.18 Disability

According to the 2007, Community Survey, the Harry Gwala District had the following disability statistics (in case there are studies that speak to the local municipality you can also site statistics that could be extracted from them) in order to justify your municipality contribution

District	Disability by type						
Harry Gwala District Municipality	Multiple	Emotional	Intellectual	Physical	Communication	Hearing	Sight
	393	4 649	1 113	8 321	1772	1 708	1 392

Source: Statistics South Africa, Community Survey 2007

C.2.18 Number of Households by Ward

Ward 1	1721	Ward 9	1713
Ward 2	1559	Ward 10	1684
Ward 3	1974	Ward 11	1675
Ward 4	3783	Ward 12	2005
Ward 5	1808	Grand Total 23487	
Ward 6	1514		
Ward 7	1513		
Ward 8	2538		

C.3 Five (5) KwaZulu-Natal Key Performance Areas

C.3.1 Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development

3.1.1 Municipal Powers and Functions

In terms of the Municipal Structures Act No. 117 of 1998 UBuhlebezwe Municipality (KZ434) is classified a B Municipality and falls within the Harry Gwala District Municipality (DC43). This act made provision of the division of powers and functions between the district and local municipalities with the most day to day service delivery functions being delegated to local municipalities and the District wide to District Municipalities. UBuhlebezwe Municipality is responsible for a number of functions some of which are not being performed due to lack of capacity. The Municipality has entered into shared service with Harry Gwala District Municipality in some of the functions.

UBuhlebezwe Municipality has executive authority in respect of, and has the right to administer the local government matters listed below:

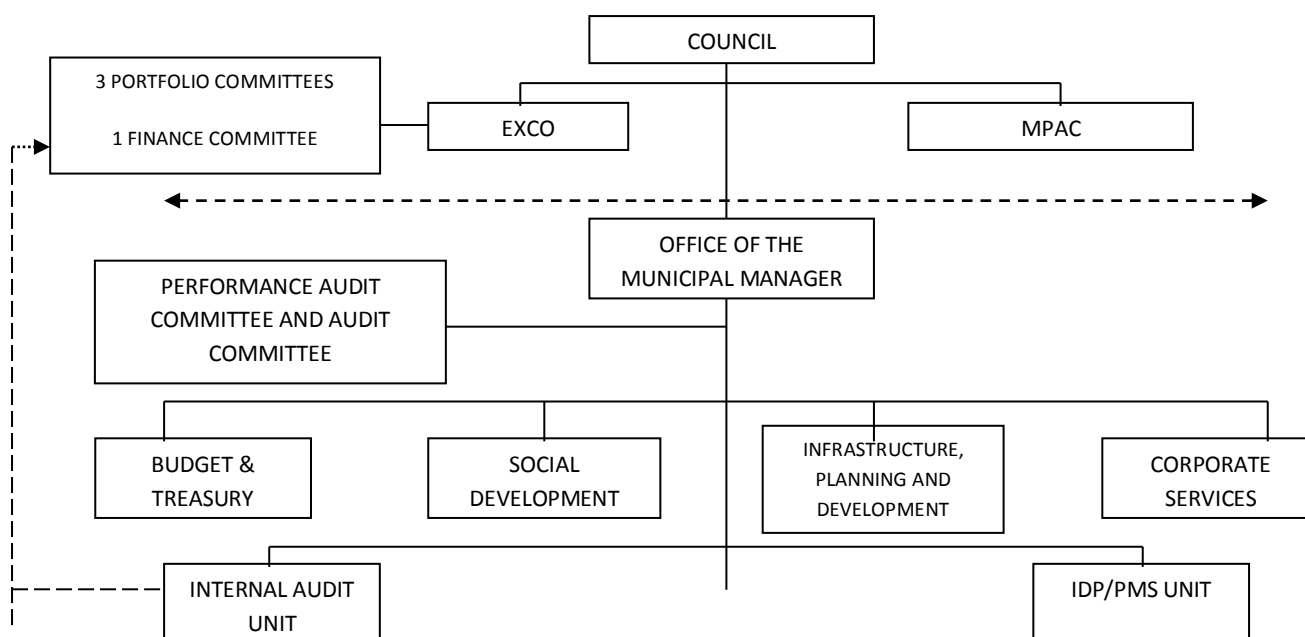
Functions	Function currently performed		Capacity to perform the function		Levels of capacity	Alternative measures in place(function not performed or no capacity)	Municipal Action
	Yes	No	Yes	No			
1. Amusement facilities	-	x	-	X	-	-	-
2. Air pollution	-	x	-	X	-	-	There is no demand no action required
3 Building Regulations	x	-	x	-	Limited capacity there is only one building inspector responsible for all building related activities. Law enforcement not effectively executed.	-	Deal with contraventions effectively
4. Child care facilities	-	x	-	X	-	Community driven function.	The municipality is responsible for construction of these facilities based on the community need
5. Case of Burial of Pauper and Human Remains	-	X	-	X	-	-	Maintenance of facilities
6. Fire Fighting	X	-	x	-	District Function	-	Municipality has requested the District municipality to take over the function
7. Local Tourism	X	-	x	-	Limited due to financial constraints and minimum skills	-	Through funding from Department of Economic Development and Tourism. The municipality is developing the Tourism Strategy. The LED/Tourism Manger has been appointed to assist in the development and implementation

							of this Strategy,
8. Municipal Planning	X		x		Limited capacity to perform all planning functions. There is no municipal planner .There is only Senior Town Planner form Shared Services and he is on contract	-	Planning Shared Services will assist in this regard
9. Municipal Public Transport	-	x	-	X	-	-	Planning has been done by the District
10. Storm water	X	-	x	-	Performed internally. Limited Financial and human resources to perform this function fully.	-	Maintenance of storm water facilities are done internally.
11. Trading Regulations	X	-	x	-	Municipal Bylaws are not effectively enforced	-	Review informal trading Bylaws and strengthen law enforcement.
12. Billboard and display of advertisement in public places	X	-	x	-	Municipal Bylaws are not effectively enforced	-	Review signage Bylaws and strengthen law enforcement
13. Cemeteries ,funeral parlour and crematoria	X	-	x	-	-	-	Maintenance and allocation of graves.
14. Cleansing	X	-	x	-	-	-	Daily to day activity
15. Control Public nuisance	X	-	x	-	-	-	No action required
16. Fencing and fences	X	-	x	-	-	-	No action required
17. Licensing of dog	X	-	x	-	Limited capacity	-	No action required
18. Licensing and control undertakings that sell food to the public	-	x	-	X	Limited capacity. Harry Gwala District Municipality assist the municipality.	Each case is treated base on its own merits	No action required
19. Local amenities	X	-	x	-	-	-	Ixopo Town Regeneration to

							address the lack of amenities within the municipal area.
20. Local Sports facilities	X	-	x	-			
21. Markets	-	x	-	X	-	-	No action required
22. Parks and recreation	X	-	x	-	-	-	Ixopo Town Development accommodates this function
23. Pontoons and ferries	-	x	-	X	-	-	No action required
24. Pounds	-	x	-	X	-	-	Municipality to establish a pound in terms of the Pounds Act. Lots of stray animals around the municipal area
25. Municipal Roads	X	-	x	X	This function is normally outsourced		
26. Municipal airport	-	x	-	X	-	-	No action required
27. Municipal Abattoir	-	x	-	X	-	-	No action required
28 Noise pollution	-	x	-	X	Function performed by the District Municipality	-	-
29 Public places	X	-	-	X	Functioned performed to a limited extent due to financial constraints	-	-
30 Refuse Removal and Solid Waste Disposal	X	-	-	X	Functioned performed to a limited extent due to Financial and human constraints	The Municipality utilizes UMzimkhulu Municipality's land fill to dump refuse.	The municipality to acquire land for the landfill site in partnership Department of Land Affairs
31 Street trading	X	-	x	-	Municipal Bylaws are not effectively enforced	-	Review trading Bylaws and strengthen law enforcement
32 Street Lighting	X	-	X	-	Capacity is limited relying to ESKOM.	-	Municipality is negotiating with ESKOM to take over the street

							lighting after completion of the project.
33. Traffic and parking	x	-	x	-	-	-	No action required
34. Fireworks					-	-	-
35. Libraries	x	-	x	-	-	-	-

3.1.2 Organisational Structure



The Municipal Council is composed of 24 Councillors of which 12 are ward Councillors and 12 are proportional representatives. Amakhosi also form part of Council and have been allocated to Portfolio Committees as per the recommendation made by the MEC for Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs. Ubuhebezwe Municipal Council meets quarterly while both the Executive Committee and portfolio committees sit bi-monthly.

The Ubuhebezwe Municipal council established 3 portfolio Committees with reporting line via the executive Committee. Council nominates the Chairperson for portfolio committees. Each committee has its own terms of reference. Their core function is to look at specific issues that relate to each portfolio committee. The portfolio committees deliberate on issues and then make recommendation to Exco to take decisions. Each portfolio committee meets with their relevant department bi-monthly where it considers performance reports that reflect progress in achieving the planned outcomes, outputs and inputs for the year in each functional area.

The following committees are established and reconfigured to represent municipal departments: Administration and Human Resources; Social Development; and Infrastructure, Planning and Development Portfolio Committees as well as the Finance Committee. Over and above the portfolio committee the Council has 2 adhoc committees namely Local Labour Forum and Finance Committee. MPAC has been established with the terms of reference having been formulated.

As depicted in the organisational structure above the Ubuhebezwe Municipality has 4 departments and 2 units. Each department is headed by the Director who reports directly to the Municipal Manager. The Municipal Manager reports directly to the Exco via the Mayor who is the Chairperson of the Executive Committee. The Municipal Manager is assisted by the Internal Audit Unit and an independent Performance Audit and Audit Unit in meeting his accountability requirements in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act. The Municipality has recently established an Internal Audit where this function was previously outsourced.

Filling of critical posts

The organisational structure shows five (5) critical posts, i.e. Municipal Manager, Directors: Social Development, Corporate Services, Infrastructure Planning and Development and the Chief Financial Officer. In addition the Managers: IDP/PMS and Internal Audit. All these posts are filled.

Organogram

The organisational structure included the following departments: Budget & Treasury; Corporate Services; Infrastructure, Planning and Development and Social Development Departments. Each department is aligned with the activities and all vacant posts budgeted for in the 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16 financial years.

The Municipality is still awaiting the Evaluation process to unfold in order to give posts the correct grading. The delay in job evaluation has resulted in posts not being evaluated and job appraisals being outstanding. The Municipality has a staff compliment of 199 employees including Managers employed on a fixed term contractual basis. The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has appointed the Occupational Health & Safety Officer as well as the Chief Fire, Disaster Management Officer and a Trainee Environmental Management. A position of Environmental Management Officer has been budgeted for and is to be filled in the 2016 – 2017 financial year.

Previously disadvantaged group

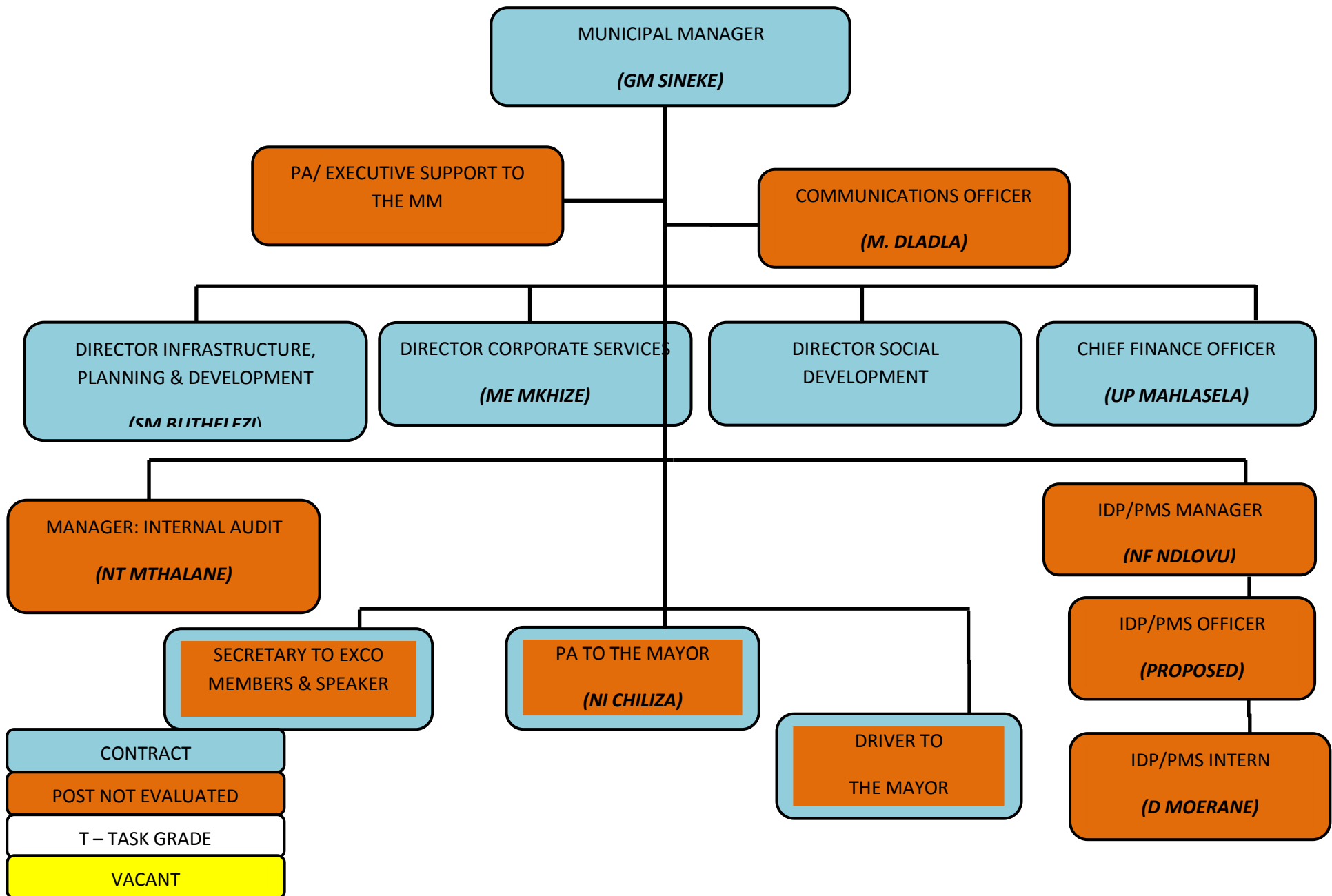
Directors: Infrastructure Planning & Development, Social Development & the Chief Financial Officer were appointed in the 2012/13 financial year and they are all black African females. The switchboard operator of Ubuhlebezwe Municipality is a previously disadvantaged black African female leaving with disability.

There is a council approved organogram that aligns to the long-term development plans of the municipality as reflected in the IDP as well as the powers and functions of the municipality.

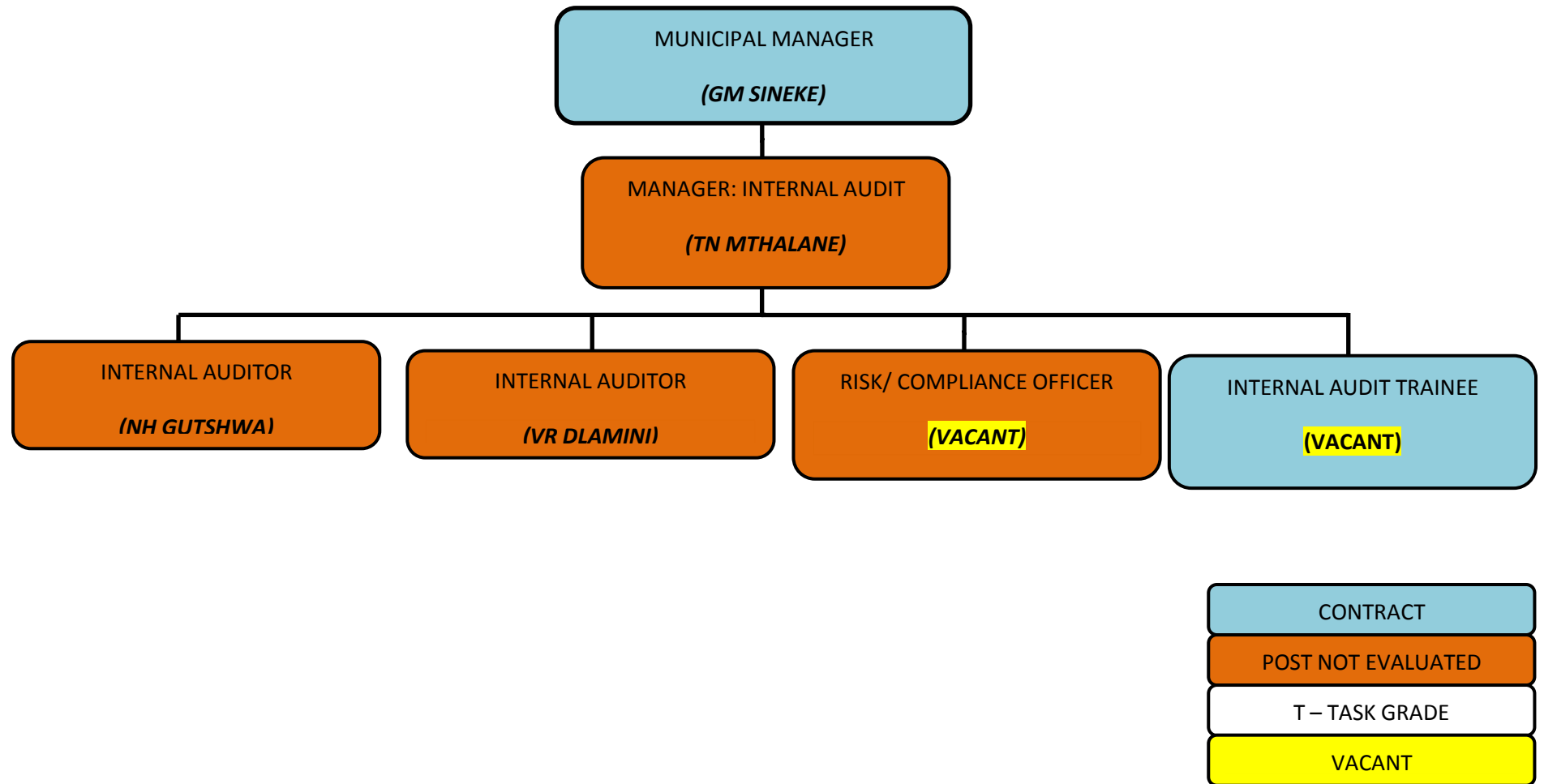
Total number of Approved posts	203
Total number of filled posts	199
Total number of vacant posts	01
Vacancy rate	2%
Coloureds	04
Indians	02
Blacks	193

The organogram **below** further indicates which posts are vacant, filled and contract employees.

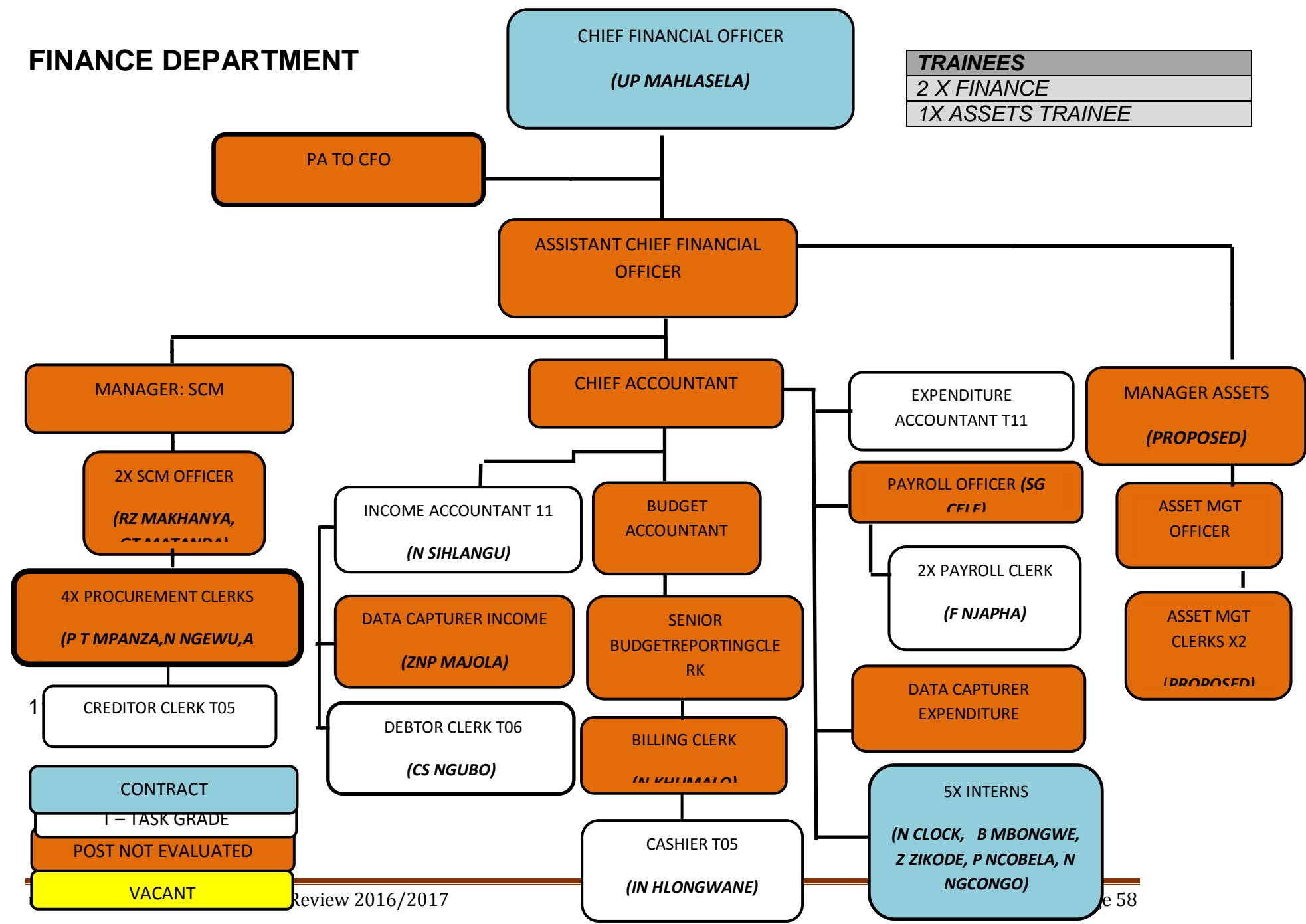
MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OFFICE



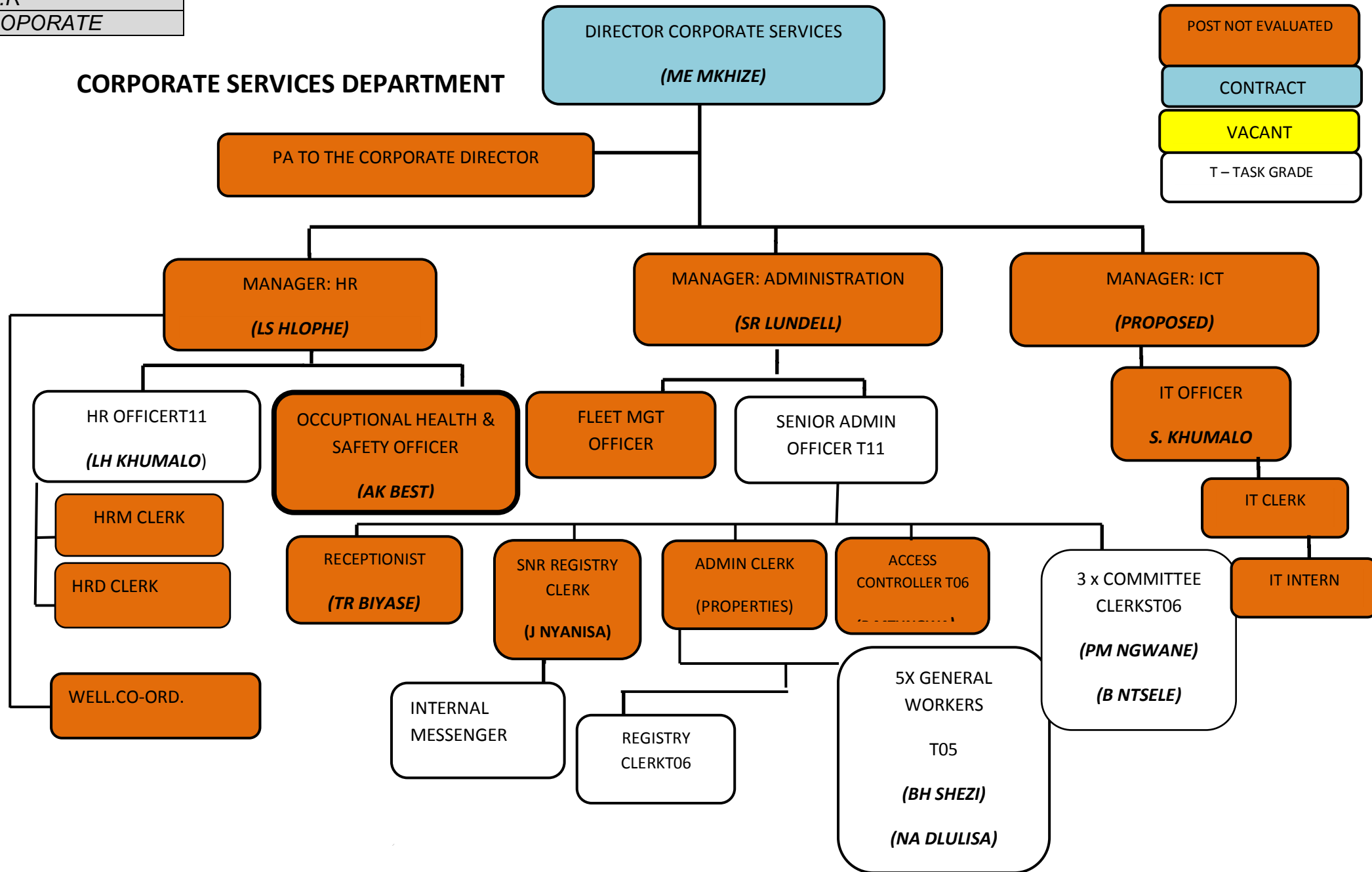
INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT



FINANCE DEPARTMENT



CORPORATE SERVICES DEPARTMENT



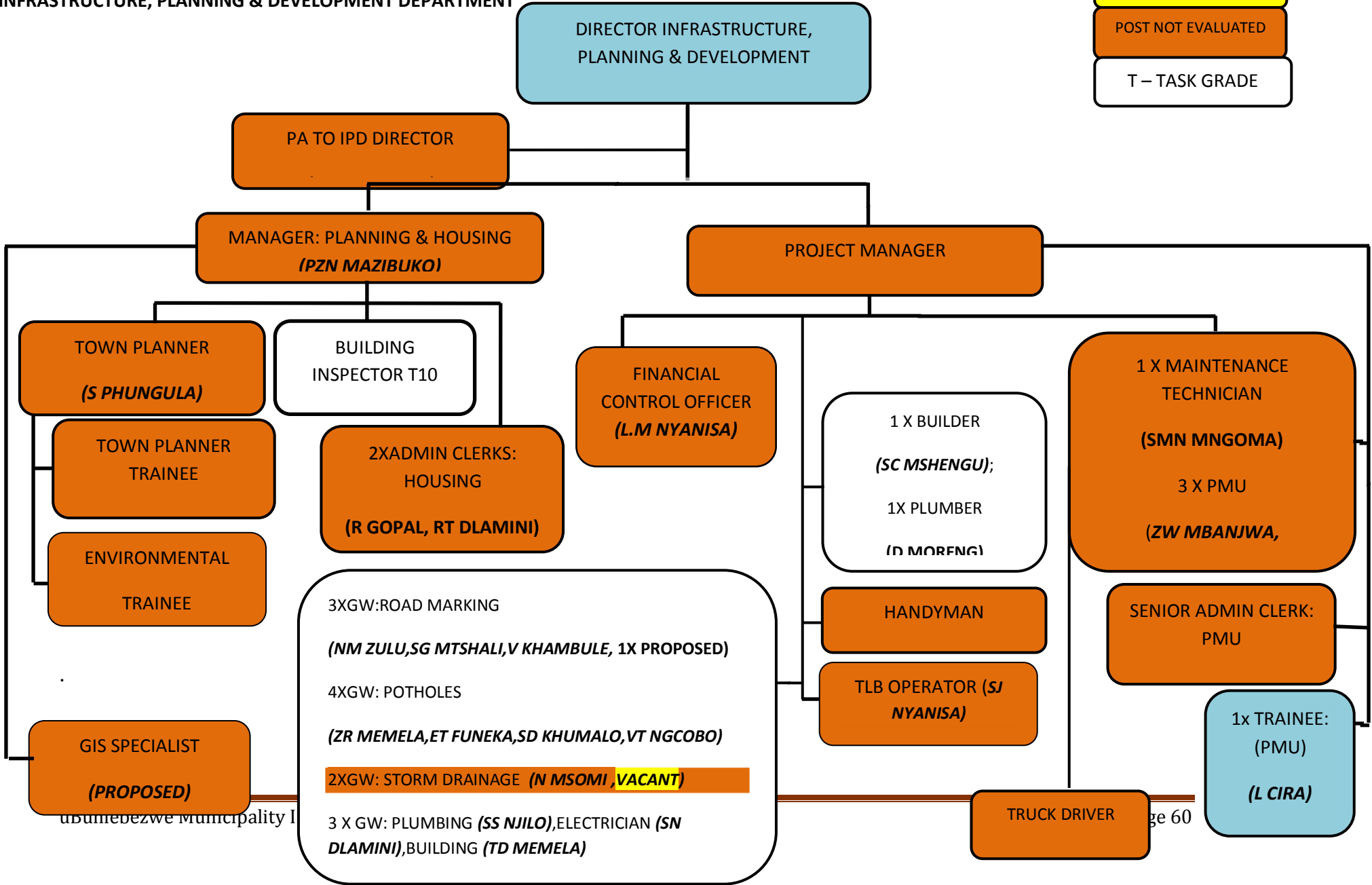
CONTRACT

VACANT

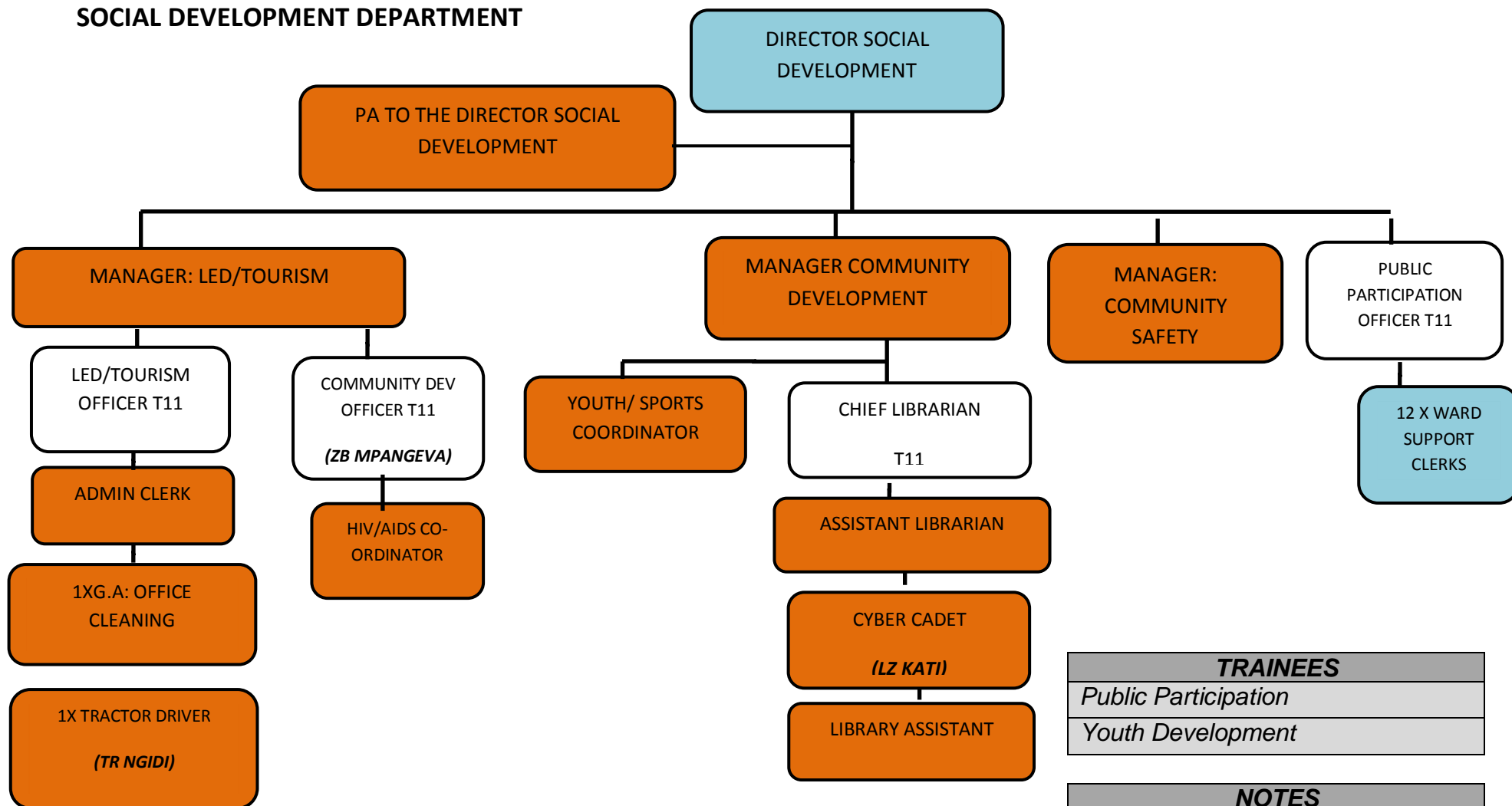
POST NOT EVALUATED

T – TASK GRADE

INFRASTRUCTURE, PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



TRAINEES

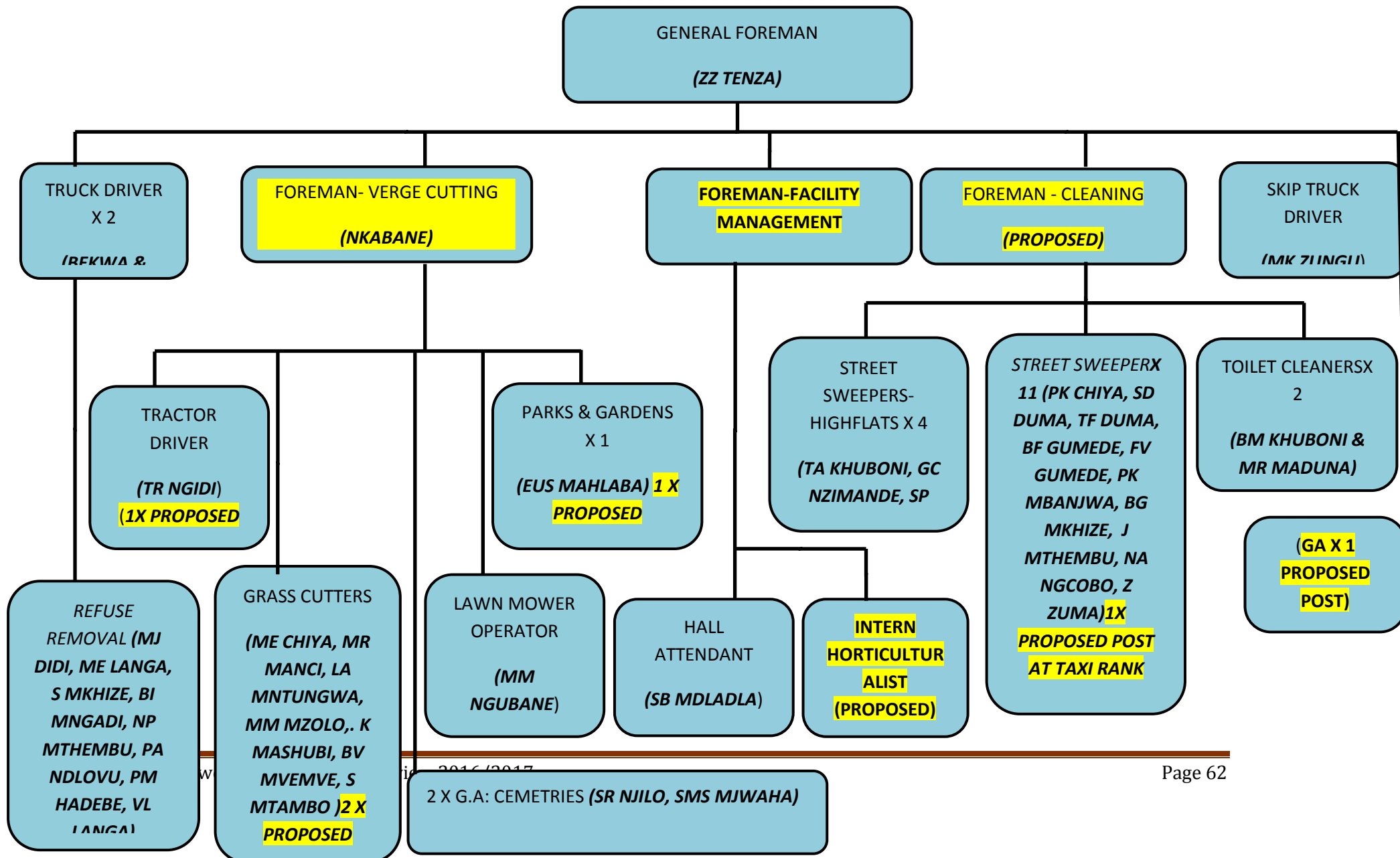
Public Participation

Youth Development

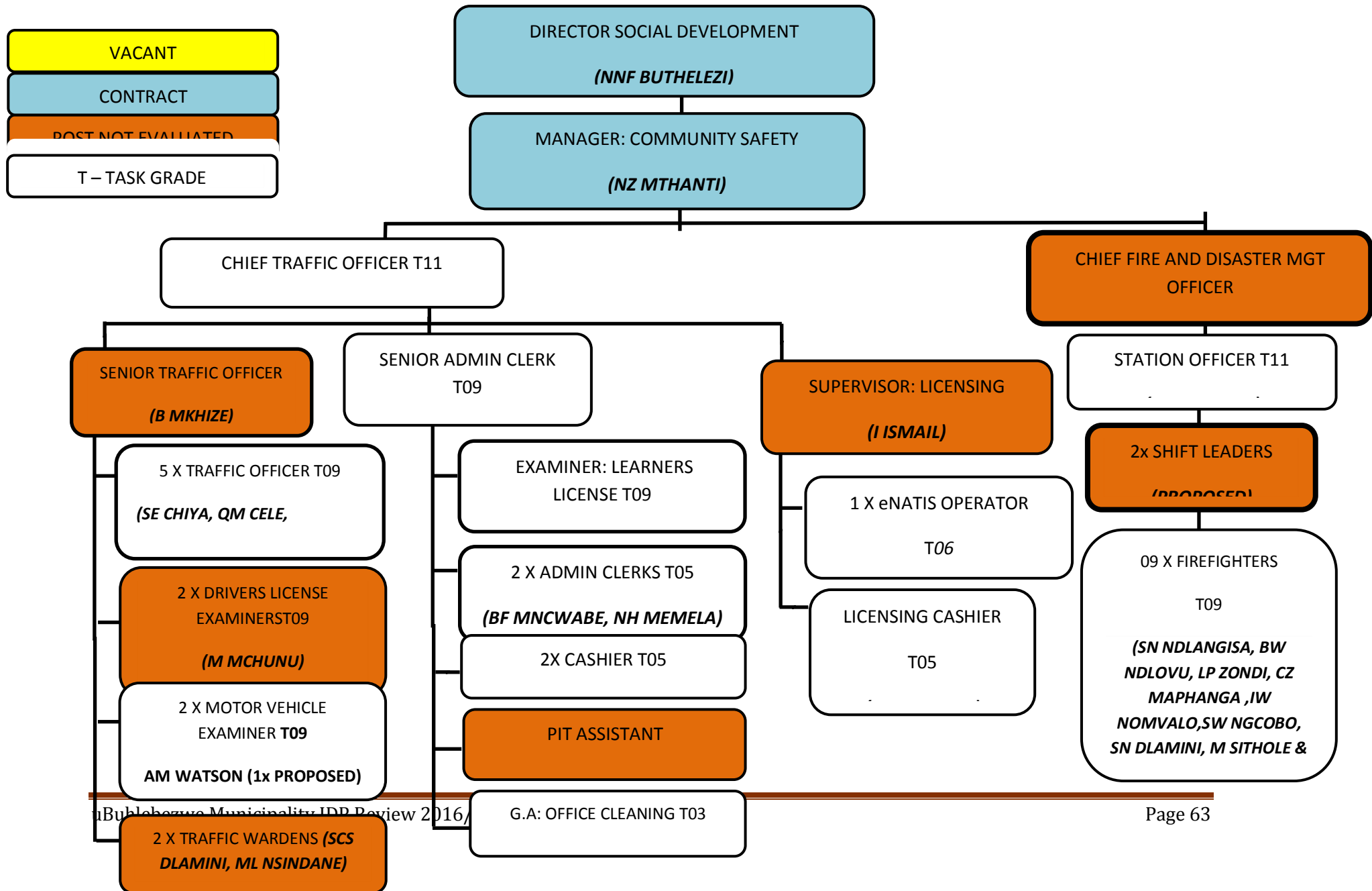
NOTES

- Ward Support Clerks to be remunerated R1,200pm x 12 = R14,400pa x 12 = R172,800

REFUSE COLLECTION & VERGE CUTTING



SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DEPT CONT....



3.1.3 Municipal Institutional Capacity and Status of Critical Posts

Institutional capacity refers to formal rules and informal norms, standards, requirements and procedures that provide the framework of goals and incentives within which an organisation and people operate.

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has a range of institutional and human resources related policies which govern the day to day operations of municipal employees and give guidance with internal systems and structures.

The organogram is reviewed yearly in order to address capacity issues timeously. The attraction of the requisite talent and skills sometimes poses a challenge however the Municipality is managing to achieve its mandate of service delivery.

All critical posts (Section 57 and 56 Managers) are filled. The same is the case with middle management.

3.1.4 Corporate Services Department

The Corporate Services Department comprises of 4 (four) units namely, Administration; Human Resources; Information Technology and Occupational Health and Safety and they all have a full compliment.

3.1.4.1 Administration

This unit is responsible for Council committees' management, central filing within the registry, fleet and properties management, reception and office cleaning.

All committees as per the organisational structure are managed and co-ordinated with constant consultation with respective Chairpersons and respective Departmental Heads ensuring that committees are functional.

A central registry is available with a strong room wherein master files are kept. The file plan used to code all correspondence is approved by the Department of National Archives.

The Administrative guiding policies are as follows:

- Standing Rules of Order
- Vehicle Usage Policy
- Municipal Property Management Policy
- Telephone Management Policy

3.1.5 Human Resources

3.1.5.1 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Human Resources Development is an important function in the Municipality and is effected through the implementation of the Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) and Employee Assistance Programmes (EAP). The implementation of the WSP and EAP prepares employees for effective and efficient delivery of the IDP objective, thus enables the municipality to accomplish its mission.

Our Human Resource Unit has compiled a five year Human Resource Management and Development Strategy which is aligned to the Integrated Development Plan and a comprehensive Skills Audit on all staff and Councillors. The strategy and the results of the skills audit are implemented to prepared employees for organizational effectiveness. Furthermore these tools are implemented to develop the key competencies that enable staff in the municipality to perform current and future jobs through planned learning activities. These tools are also meant to ensure a match between individual and organizational needs. The strategy and skills audit outcomes feed into the compilation of the annual training plan or workplace skills plan.

3.1.5.2 Human Resources Strategy 2013 – 2016 Financial Year

A 5 (five) year HR Strategy aimed at achieving the human resource related objectives, has been compiled and it addresses the following:

- Planning the municipal workforce in an organised manner and within strategic principles;
- Attraction and retention of required skills;
- Developing a competent, skilled, service orientated and satisfied (content) workforce in order to ensure continued service excellence, sometimes under difficult circumstances;
- Filling of staff vacancies according to structured procedures and timeframes.

The municipality is a Category 1 municipality which in accordance with all terms and definitions is a small municipality and as such suffers from all the ailments which are commonly found amongst small (and sometimes much larger). Municipalities with common denominator being the availability of funds and the well recorded inclination of Councils to start cost cutting exercises at the human resource level. Unfortunately these actions have in the past in many instances been proven to be counterproductive in respect of actual service delivery.

Currently the municipality has the following guiding human resource related policies in place and this strategy does not seek to interfere therewith and confirms their validity. However, in the unlikely event of encroachment, the latest dated document shall prevail: The following are the policies and by-laws in place.

POLICY NAME / BY-LAW	DATE APPROVED	YEAR OF NEXT REVIEW
1. Grievance Policy	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
2. Incapacity Ill Health	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
3. Incapacity Poor Performance	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
4. Internal Bursary Policy	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
5. Employees under the Intoxicating Substances Abuse Policy	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
6. Leave Policy	January 2015	FY 2015/ 2016
7. Occupational Health and Safety Policy.	04 December 2014	FY 2015/ 2016
8. Overtime Policy	04 December 2014	FY 2015/ 2016
9. Resignation Policy	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
10. Retention Policy	January 2015	FY 2015/ 2016
11. Sexual Harassment Policy	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
12. Succession Planning Policy	January 2015	FY 2015/ 2016
13. Training and Development Policy	January 2015	FY 2015/ 2016
14. Recruitment and Selection Policy	04 December 2014	FY 2015/ 2016
15. Employment Equity Policy	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
16. Disciplinary and Dismissal Policy	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
17. Policy Guidelines for Acting in Senior and Critical Position	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016

18. Attendance and Punctuality Policy	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
19. Smoking Policy	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
20. Employees Assistance Programme	04 December 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
21. Policy on Municipal Housing: Ubhulebezwe Municipality	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
1. Municipal Bereavement Policy	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
2. Induction Policy and Manual	January 2015	FY 2015/ 2016
3. Dress, Uniform and Protective Policy	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
4. Long Service Leave Policy	January 2015	FY 2015/ 2016
5. Career and Succession Planning Policy	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
6. Vehicle Usage Policy	October 2013	FY 2015/ 2016
BY-LAWS		
1. Keeping of Dogs By-laws	04 December 2014	
2. Keeping of Animal and Birds but Excluding Dogs By-laws	04 December 2014	
3. Regulation of Mini –bus Taxis and Buses By-laws	04 December 2014	
4. Library By-laws	04 December 2014	
5. Carrying on of the Business of Street Vendor, Pedlar or Hawkers By-Laws	04 December 2014	
6. Sign By-Laws (Advertising)	04 December 2014	
7. Control of Discharge of Fireworks By- laws	04 December 2014	
8. General and Nuisance By-laws	04 December 2014	
9. Child care Service By-laws	04 December 2014	
10. Public Amenities By-laws	04 December 2014	

11. Road Traffic By-laws	04 December 2014	
12. Establishment and Control of Recreational Facilities Bylaws	04 December 2014	
13. Cemetery By-laws	04 December 2014	
14. ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENT	04 December 2014	
15. BUILDING REGULATIONS	04 December 2014	
16. ENCROACHMENT	04 December 2014	
17. FENCES AND FENCING	04 December 2014	
18. INFORMAL TRADING	04 December 2014	
19. LIQUOR	04 December 2014	
20. MUNICIPAL POUND	04 December 2014	
21. MUNICIPAL ROADS	04 December 2014	
22. RULES AND ORDERS	04 December 2014	
23. INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT	04 December 2014	
24. CREDIT CONTROL AND DEBT COLLECTION	04 December 2014	

By-laws cover various local government issues such as public roads and miscellaneous, parking grounds, public open spaces, street trading, public health, cemeteries and crematoria, emergency services, culture and recreation services, and encroachment on property. Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has a total number of 15 (fifteen) bylaws which were promulgated in 2009, however, there have been some challenges with the implementation of such as there were no fine schedules to enable sanctions to be instituted. In 2013/14 financial year the process of drafting the necessary fine schedules and newly prioritized bylaws commenced. 11 (eleven) new bylaws and 26 fine schedules have been developed and the public participation process scheduled commenced in August 2014. All the bylaws and fine schedules have been finalized at a Council meeting held on the 4th December 2014. **All Municipal By-laws and Fine Schedules were gazetted on the 9th February 2016 and booklets will be printed for easy implementation.**

Below is the table with human resources strategies that are in place:

Focus Area	Elements	Objective(s)	Structural, Process and Resource Requirements
Planning and Resourcing	Strategic HR planning	Updating HR strategy in response to changing demands and conditions Resourcing the plans for their effective	Annual strategy reviews HR leadership - to drive process

		implementation	
	Manpower planning	Anticipating manpower demands and accordingly ensuring that the organisation has the right number of people, with the right capabilities to enable the organisation to achieve its strategic goals	Time investment in quarterly manpower reviews
	Recruitment & selection	Streamlining recruitment and selection process, focusing on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeous identification of positions to be filled and approval for recruitment • Reduction of recruitment turn-around time • Hundred percent (100%) hit rate (appointment of the right person). 	Recruitment and selection budget
Focus Area	Elements	Objective(s)	Structural, Process and Resource Requirements
Governance	Introduction of new policies and policies where warranted	Where a need for regulating a specific aspect of business is established, propose and develop relevant policy, procedure or process	N/A
	Enforcement of established policies, procedures and processes	Passing audit checks for consistent application of set policies, procedures and processes	N/A
Compliance	Compliance with applicable legislation and other regulations	<p>Staying “in-the-loop” regarding aspects that get regulated</p> <p>Reducing time it takes to reach full compliance</p> <p>Timeous, accurate and conformant reporting to both internal and external stakeholders</p>	<p>Compliance budgets - dependant on nature of compliance</p> <p>Reporting and compliance systems</p>
Focus Area	Elements	Objective(s)	Structural, Process and Resource Requirements
Talent Management	Attraction of external talent	Attracting wider pools of potential talent - innovative approaches	Budgetary considerations
	Identification of internal talent	Identify talent based on potential and performance	N/A
	Succession planning	Succession plans for all key roles and individuals	N/A

	Development and retention of identified key talent	Identification of appropriate development opportunities (coaching, mentoring, stretch assignments, exposure, etc) for all identified key talent	Budgetary considerations Time investment in developmental interventions such as coaching, mentoring, exposure, etc
Focus Area	Elements	Objective(s)	Structural, Process and Resource Requirements
Efficiency	Streamlined work processes	Eliminating non-value adding activities Reducing HR operating costs Decreasing time per HR query/activity Decreasing person-to-person inquiries and comebacks Cost-efficient decisions and work procedures	Possible investment in technology
	Using efficient technology	Using the most time and cost-efficient means to carry out tasks	Possible investment in technology
Focus Area	Elements	Objective(s)	Structural, Process and Resource Requirements
Transformation	Employment Equity (EE)	Appointment of EE candidates in key/influential roles across the Municipality Implementation of Affirmative Action (AA) measures to retain EE talent	Budgetary considerations for attraction of suitably qualified EE candidates Budget considerations for implementation of AA measures
HR Performance Measurement	Striving for excellence	Development of internal competence (right knowledge, skills, expertise and attitudes)	Budgetary considerations (training and development)
	Measurement of HR performance and value	Measurement of HR value (ROI) Effectively utilising Balanced Scorecard and PMS processes to assess HR performance	Budgetary considerations for ROI/value measurement services
Focus Area	Elements	Objective(s)	Structural, Process and Resource Requirements
Capability Development	Skills development, study support, coaching and mentoring interventions, job	Conducting of skills audits and needs analyses (learning & development) Development of Personal Development Plans (PDPs) for each	Budgetary considerations Time investment for Skills Development Facilitator (SDF) and line

	exchanges, etc	employee and incorporation thereof into Workplace Skills Plans (WSPs) Driving adherence to PDPs and WSPs	management
Focus Area	Elements	Objective(s)	Structural, Process and Resource Requirements
OD and Change	Culture	Inculcation of a culture that enables attainment of the organisation's goals	Budgetary considerations for appropriate culture building/change interventions
	Innovativeness	Early adoption of best practice, increasing speed to the desired change Creating better and innovative ways of executing work	Dependent on nature of best practice and innovation adopted
	Changing demands and conditions	Adaptation to changes imposed by both external and internal dynamics	Dependent on nature and extent of change
Focus Area	Elements	Objective(s)	Structural, Process and Resource Requirements
Sound Employee Relations	Communication	Establishing and utilising appropriate channels and media for varied types of communication	Dependant on chosen channels and media
	Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)	Full implementation of OHS programme and enforcement of relevant policy	A dedicated resource - OHS Coordinator Budgetary considerations for implementation activities
	Employee Assistance Programme (EAP)	Full implementation of EAP programme and enforcement of relevant policy	A dedicated resource - EAP Representative/Coordinator Budgetary considerations for implementation activities

Utilisation of Strategy

The strategy is subject to:

The rapidly changing profile and role of local government with new mandates, duties, functions and requirements; and is mostly dependant on municipal funding and affordability; and will of necessity be subject to change from time to time

The adoption by the Council of this strategy, does in no manner or way bind the Council to ,be compelled to comply with projected year planners as set out in the annexures thereto;

The principles set out in the strategy shall be followed until formally amended and management of the municipality shall in future utilise the HR strategy principles to motivate related matters to Council; The management shall annually, by no later than 15 March each year, have completed HR planning for the next ensuing financial year.

3.1.5.3 Workplace Skills Plan

The Ubuhlebezwe Workplace Skills Plan tells the SETA what trainings Ubuhlebezwe will provide to the employees in the next 12 months, based on the operational requirements of the organisation, its industry and the critical skills identified by the SETA.

This document is thus a check and balance system to gather valuable statistical information with regards to skills shortages, critical skills in organizations and development requirements within the industry.

It also allows Government to project skills needs and to make this information available to training institutions such as universities and technical training institutions. Without this information the Government would not be able to plan learnership training courses and provide for skills.

Ubuhlebezwe Workplace Skills Plan is in place and is designed to be in line with the municipal strategic objectives. It aims at enabling the employees to deliver services effectively and efficiently.

3.1.5.4 Employment Equity Plan

In compliance with the Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998, Chapter III, and Section 20(1):

“A designated employer must prepare and implement an Employment Equity Plan which will achieve a reasonable progress towards employment equity in the employer’s workforce.”

The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality is deemed to be a designated employer.

The Employment Equity Plan (EEP) is at the core of Ubuhlebezwe’s commitment to implement employment equity as well as affirmative action in all occupation levels and categories of its work force. The EEP gives effect to the Ubuhlebezwe Employment Equity Policy adopted by the Council and sets out the measures to be taken to ensure legal compliance with the Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998. Furthermore it includes the objectives, activities, numerical goals and targets to progressively move towards achieving representivity of the designated groups across the organisational structure.

This EEP is the result of an ongoing and structured process of analysis and review of the human resources policies and practices of the municipality in consultation with the Local Labour Forum (LLF). The latter is representative of all relevant role-players, meets on a regular basis and fulfils a consultative and monitoring role on the implementation of Employment Equity Act.

3.1.5.5 Skills Audit

A full skills audit was conducted on all Councillors and officials in 2012/13 financial year to inform the nature of future training programmes. This sought to ensure that relevant training programmes are rolled out to the relevant personnel. Staff development is important to the Municipality as it assists in the achievement of its mandate.

Currently the Municipality has the following guiding human Resources related policies in place:

1. Attendance and Punctuality Policy
2. Disciplinary Policy
3. Employee Assistance Programme Policy
4. Employees Under the Intoxicating Substances Policy
5. Employment Equity Policy
6. Grievance Policy
7. Incapacity due to ill health
8. Incapacity due to poor work performance
9. Internal Bursary Policy
10. Leave Policy
11. Overtime Policy
12. Policy Guidelines for Acting in Senior and Critical Positions
13. Policy on Municipal Housing: Ubuhlebezwe Municipality
14. Recruitment and Selection Policy
15. Resignation Policy
16. Retention Policy and Strategies
17. Sexual Harassment Policy
18. Smoking Policy
19. Succession Planning Policy
20. Training and Development Policy
21. Draft Scarce Skills

3.1.6 Information Technology

Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) environment is dynamic and rapid technological development is changing how we communicate and access information and services. Separate ICT policies have being developed by Municipality in order to monitor controls within ICT environment these include:

1. IT GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK
2. ICT SECURITY POLICY
3. IT SECURITY POLICY
4. IT USER ACCESS POLICY
5. BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLAN
6. DISASTER RECOVERY PLAN
7. BACKUP POLICY
8. IT STRATEGY
9. FIREWALL POLICY

ICT policies are implemented in line with Municipal Corporate Governance of Information and Communication Technology Policy (MCGICT) which is an effective and efficient management of ICT resources and processes to facilitate the achievement of Municipal goals and objectives. A Governance of ICT framework align ICT functions to the organizational goals, minimise the risk ICT introduces and ensure that there is value in the investment made in ICT.

These Policies exist for the protection and guidance of the organisation and individuals by giving users ground rules for acceptable use of the equipment etc. so there are no misunderstandings. Policies apply to all councillors, employees of the council, contractual third parties and agents who use Municipality ICT facilities.

ICT unit is charged with the responsibility of improving ICT resources in the municipality and its various stakeholders, internally and externally. Current legislation governing municipalities, among other pieces of law in the public service, has enabled Ubhulebezwe Municipality to put in place the required Information Technology and Systems. In line with the IDP, the unit acts as change agent for transforming internal IT processes along Batho Pele principles and the State information Technology Agency's ICT House of Rules, which has resulted in an enhanced infrastructure and systems that support performance in the business units and, ultimately, ensure better communications capability in the Council, support management decision-making by providing information and data that is reliable. The ICT unit has also been instrumental in assisting with the roll-out plan for Community Service Centres through the provision of infrastructure, systems and secure network services. The benefits of the service will result in improving services to communities.

Municipality ensure that ICT is aligned with other activities of government such as services obtainable in Thusong Centre such as assisting with important services such accessing the internet for information on opportunities available in the economy and many other services that communities need in order to improve their lives.

Outdated ICT facilities has also been largely addressed, as the Council has now adopted a IT Strategy at a strategic level to begin a process of aligning all ICT to IDP as well as providing a much-needed strategic fit and functional integration.

IT Strategy looks at the business needs and objectives over a period of three to five years and gives the organisation a clear road map on the technology it needs to implement to assist it in:

- The alignment of ICT to the business objectives
- Outlining the ICT projects that need to be implemented over the next five years
- Reducing ICT expenditure and maximizing on the economies of scale
- Maximize the usage of ICT resources to enhance performance and productivity
- Creating a stable, complaint and reliable ICT environment
- Reducing administrative and transaction costs
- Speeding up decision-making.

The impact of the IT strategy or progress towards the attainment of goals will be monitored on an ongoing basis.

Audit outcome on ICT

The audit outcome for the 2014/2015 financial year was unqualified without the emphasis of matter, however there are weaknesses that were raised on the management report regarding Information Technology issues. Please see the attached action plan to address weaknesses identified by the Office of the Auditor General.

3.1.7 Occupational Health and Safety

The Municipality is currently in the process of establishing a functional OHS Programme and has prioritised the health and safety of its personnel.

The OHS guiding policies are as follows:

- Occupational Health and Safety Policy

3.1.8 Performance Management System

The municipality has developed a comprehensive performance management system in accordance with Chapter 6 of the Municipal Systems Act of 2000 Planning and Performance Regulations of 2001. The Municipality has a Performance Management Framework and the organisational scorecard (**more details in Section H**). This framework set out:

- ✓ The requirements that the UBuhlebezwe Municipality's OPMS will need to fulfil,
- ✓ The principles that must inform its development and subsequent implementation,
- ✓ The preferred performance management model of the Municipality,
- ✓ The process by which the system will work,
- ✓ The delegation of responsibilities for different roles in the process and
- ✓ A plan for the implementation of the system.

All Section 57 posts are filled and employees have signed their Employment Contracts as well as Performance Agreements.

3.1.9 Audit and Performance Audit Committee

The Audit and Performance Audit Committee is in place and fully functional. The Committee comprise of three independent members and performs both performance and financial oversight role in our municipality. Section 166 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) states that the audit committee must advise council, political office bearers, the accounting officer and the management staff of the municipality on matters relating to internal financial control and internal audits, risk management, accounting policies, the adequacy, reliability and accuracy of financial reporting and information, performance management, effective governance, compliance with the MFMA, Division of Revenue Act and any other applicable legislation, performance evaluation and any other issues referred to it by the municipality. The committee has performed its oversight role for the year under review and has tabled its first report to Council in September 2015 on matters relating financial management including annual financial statements, performance management and risk management.

The Audit and Performance Audit Committee Charter was reviewed and approved by Council in December 2015.

3.1.10 Internal Audit

The Internal Audit Activity (IAA) is in place and fully functional. It comprises of a Manager and two Internal Auditors. The Internal Audit Activity has been fully functional over the prior years and in terms of section 165 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the IAA has developed a risk based audit plan and an audit program for the current year. The risk based audit plan for the current was approved by the Audit and Performance Audit Committee, the plan has been implemented, the relevant internal audit reports have been tabled to the Audit and Performance Audit Committee quarterly. The reports were discussed with management and action plans to address the weaknesses identified were documented.

3.1.11 Risk Management

The Risk Committee was established and is fully functional. The members were appointed during the 2013/2014 financial year. The Risk management framework and policy are in place. The committee meetings are held on a quarterly basis and reports are tabled to the accounting officer and the Audit Committee. The Risk management workshops are conducted annually from which a risk register is developed. The risk register is then monitored on a quarterly basis.

Roles and responsibilities

Role-players	Responsibilities
Internal Audit	The internal audit activity therefore evaluates and contributes to the improvement of risk management, control and governance processes.
Governance	The Internal Audit Activity assists Executive Management in achieving the goals of UBuhlebezwe by evaluating the process through which: Goals and values are established and communicated; The accomplishment of goals is monitored; and Accountability is ensured and Municipal values are preserved
Risk Management	The Internal Audit assist the municipality through facilitation in identifying, evaluating and assessing significant organisational risks and provide assurance as to the effectiveness of related internal controls regarding the focus areas reviewed.
Controls	The Internal Audit activity evaluate whether the controls of the focus areas, as set out in its Internal Audit Plan which management relies on to manage the risks down to acceptable levels, are appropriate and functioning as intended (i.e. are they effective yet efficient) and develop recommendations for enhancement or improvement. The Internal Audit activity is authorised to: Have unrestricted access to all functions, records, property and personnel; Have full and uninhibited access to the Audit Committee;
Management	Management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of an effective system of governance to: Establish and communicate organisational goals and values; Monitor the accomplishment of goals; and Ensure accountability and values are preserved. Management is furthermore responsible for the establishment and maintenance of an effective system of internal control. The objectives of the system of internal control are, inter alia, to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risks are properly managed; • Assets are safeguarded; • Financial and operational information are reliable; • Operations are effective and efficient; and • Laws, regulations and contracts are complied with. <p>The prevention and detection of fraud is management's responsibility. The principal safeguard against fraud, misstatement and irregularities is an effective system of internal control. It must, however, be recognised that there are inherent limitations in any system of internal control – including human error, circumventions through collusion of two or more people and management's ability to override decisions which may result in fraud or irregular transactions.</p>

3.1.12 SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths

- IT - Ability to source funds, Growing awareness and prioritization by the Municipality on IT, Broadband subscriber growth continues at a strong pace, satisfactory penetration of mobile communications.
- HR – Institutional memory, strategic planning, approachable
- Admin – deadline driven, reliable and accurate, capacity
- OHS – prioritisation from management, regulated function, knowledgeable unit
- Overall – reliable, teamplayers

Weaknesses

- IT - Shortage of accredited institutions within the municipal area able to rollout IT training, Shortage of IT skills provincially, Lack of broadband connectivity to businesses and households, High communications costs, Lack of internet connection to some extent due to aging infrastructure and poor IT management, Low maturity of IT systems and controls in the Municipality, Low innovation index, Poor IT culture amongst staff in terms of controls and security.
- HR – capacity, lack of management head, lack of office space
- Admin – turnaround time for minutes, lack of storage space for archives
- OHS – lack of budget
- Overall - Slow pace of implementation of programmes in government, Lack of expertise in terms of service providers within the municipal area.

Opportunities

- Budget available for IT Trainee to develop the skill and continuity within the municipal environment, Partnerships with Provincial Treasury specifically for IT related issues, Growing number of international communication links through broadband cables.
- HR – prioritisation of employment of Manager HR
- Admin – Institutional memory satisfactory for future development of the unit
- OHS – Support of the management and municipal employees at large

Threats

- Regulatory Frameworks and legislation sometimes prohibiting beneficial ideas and slowing implementation of approved programmes.

The strengths and the opportunities will be used to overcome the weaknesses and the threats.

C.3.2 LED & Social Development

Economic Overview of Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality

3.2.1 Introduction

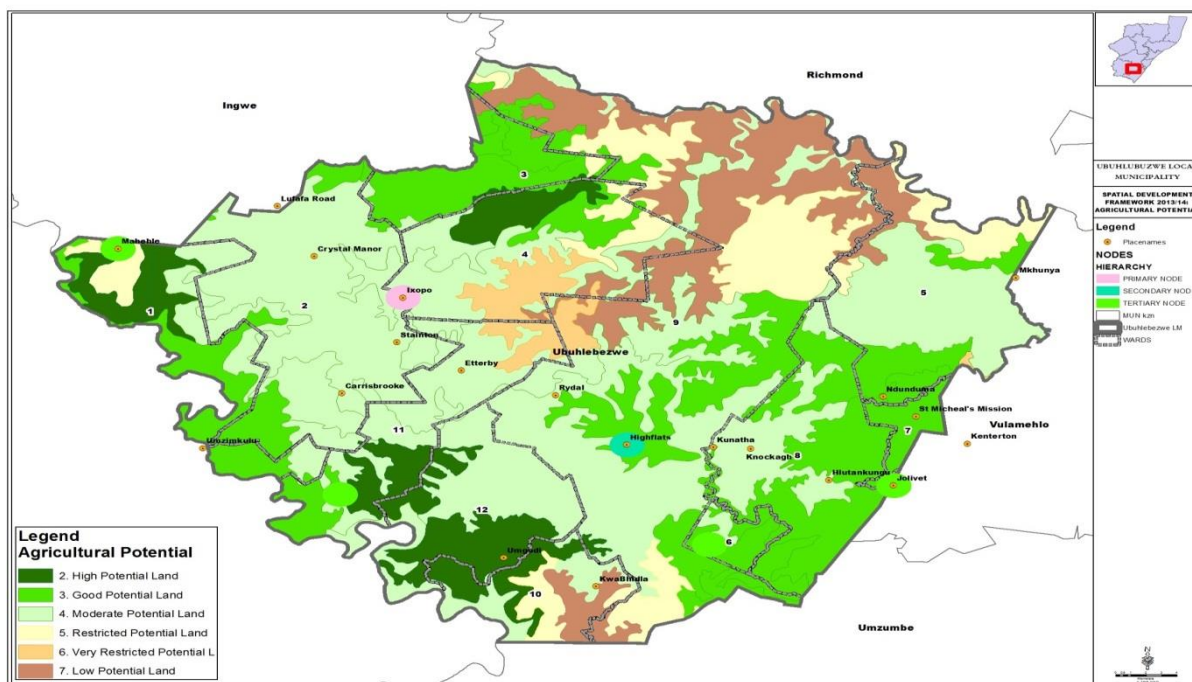
The purpose of this section is to provide an overview of the local economy of the Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality in order to gain an understanding of its salient characteristics and the importance of such characteristics. The section begins with a summary of the level of infrastructure and spatial profile within the municipal area. It then highlights the key economic sectors within Ubuhlebezwe, focusing on the major features, trends and implications for future economic growth of the area. Consultations with key local stakeholders in the area formed the basis of the SWOT analyses that were conducted for the various economic sectors. This section therefore serves as an important point of departure for the subsequent assessment of the various development opportunities within the Municipality.

The economic development of Ubuhlebezwe is considered as one of the most important aspects of developing the Municipality. In all of the economic activities identified, it appears of great importance to, on one hand, protect the unique natural environment, while, on the other, exploiting the opportunities arising from the various economic sectors. This section commences by analyzing the status quo of each sector.

3.2.2 Agriculture Sector Development

Agriculture is the backbone of the economy of Ubuhlebezwe Municipality. As a result of the importance of agriculture in the Municipality, there is a diversity of agricultural activities and therefore a diversity of agricultural issues and opportunities. Most of the land in the municipality is arable, hence suitable for agriculture and the main climatic constraints include low temperature and frost. Given that agriculture is the backbone of the economy of the Municipality, a plan to develop a sustained agricultural industry for the Municipality is necessary.

Agricultural Potential



- **Climate**

The climate capability class for the various Bio-resource Units (BRUs) in the Municipality ranges from C2 to C7 corresponding to slight to very severe limitation rating. Most BRUs have restricted growing season due to low temperatures, heat, and frost and/or moisture stress. The BRG 21 "Valley Bushveld" is the most restricted in terms of climate.

- **Arable Land**

The majority of BRUs have high percentage of arable land although only a small percentage of the arable land is high potential land. 486.63km² of land is classified as having a minor limitation to agriculture, 669.65km² has moderate limitations, 205.29km² is considered to be non-arable and 141.02km² has severe limitations to agriculture. In general most of the land within the municipality is considered to be suitable for agriculture.

- **Water Resources**

Most BRGs have abundant water resources in the form of streams and a number of perennial rivers flow through them. These rivers include the Lucama, Umkhomazi, UMzimkhulu, Ilovu and Mpambanyoni. In addition, the Ubuhebezwe municipal area also falls within an important Water Management Area, namely, the Umvoti to Umzimkhulu WMA. BRG 6 "Dry Midlands Mist belt" seems the most limited in terms of water resources, as it only has the Umthwalume River flowing through it.

- **Overall Agricultural Potential**

Most of the land in the Municipality is either private or state land. Communal land accounts for 16% of the municipal area. The grazing capacity of the various BRUs in the Municipality varies from 1.8 to 6.4 ha per animal unit (AU).

The bio-resource information provides a basis for determining the agricultural potential of a given area. Based on the bio-resource information, DAEARD has also developed an agricultural potential classification (Figure 13). Figure 13 shows that the Municipality is classified into four agricultural potential ratings, namely:

- Land with minor limitations to agriculture (approximately 32, 4%);
 - Land with moderate limitations to agriculture (approximately 44.6%);
 - Non-arable land (approximately 13.7%); and
 - Land with severe limitations to agriculture (approximately 9.4%).
- Given these agricultural potential ratings, land suitable for agriculture makes up approximately 77% of the total area of the Municipality.

BRG3 is suitable for sugar cane and timber production; BRG 4 is suitable for irrigated sugar cane farming and limited potential for cattle, goat and dairy activities; BRG 5 has a high potential for maize, forestry and dairy activities; BRG 6 is suitable for irrigated sugar cane and maize farming; BRG 11 has a high potential for maize, forestry, beef and dairy activities; BRG 12 is suitable for irrigated crop and dairy farming; BRG 17 has limited potential for sugar cane, maize, vegetable and goat farming and BRG 21 is suitable for goat farming.

- **Crops Production**

Crop production is similar throughout the various emerging farmers associations in the Ubuhlebezwe Municipality. The crops that are grown by Farmers in their respective areas include maize, beans, amadumbe, potatoes, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, butternuts, groundnuts, and sorghum. Maize, beans and potatoes are the main crops. Most crops are grown for home consumption and very little is sold.

Vegetables grown in community gardens include cabbage, onions, carrot, spinach, beetroot, green pepper, chillies and tomatoes. There are several community garden clubs. A bucket irrigation system is used in most cases. The DAEARD provides fencing materials, but maintenance of the fence remains the club's responsibility. Each club member owns a plot to grow its vegetables. Vegetables are for both home consumption and sale. Commercial farmers produce the following crops: sugarcane, maize, pastures, potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, and citrus fruits. The Highflats Farmers Association and Ixopo Agricultural Society together produce 120,000 tons of sugarcane per year, which is worth approximately R25 million.

Sugarcane is mainly grown under dry land agriculture and is cut every 2 years. Some sugarcane is grown under irrigation and is cut every year. Sugarcane is an intensive labour operation, especially during the cutting season (March to December). Commercial Farmers have, in general, stopped growing maize because it has become uneconomical due to theft and monkeys and warthogs destroying huge areas. However, some dairy Farmers grow it for silage. It is harvested when it reaches the dough stage, leaving only a short window when the crop is vulnerable to theft.

Crops such as potatoes are grown and vegetables such as cabbage and tomatoes are also grown. Tomatoes are grown to a limited extent. Cabbage and pastures are grown under irrigation. Vegetables are grown all year round. Demand for cabbage varies a lot and in some months particularly in summer demand is very low and one can end up with thousands of cabbage heads rotting in the field. Citrus fruits are mainly grown at Carrisbroke and Umzimkhulu areas. The citrus Farmers formed an informal Co-operative. They have made a huge investment for the establishment of a pack-house about three years ago. The area is not ideal for high quality citrus. High quality citrus require hot dry weather under irrigation. Citrus production is labour-intensive and therefore creates a lot of employment.

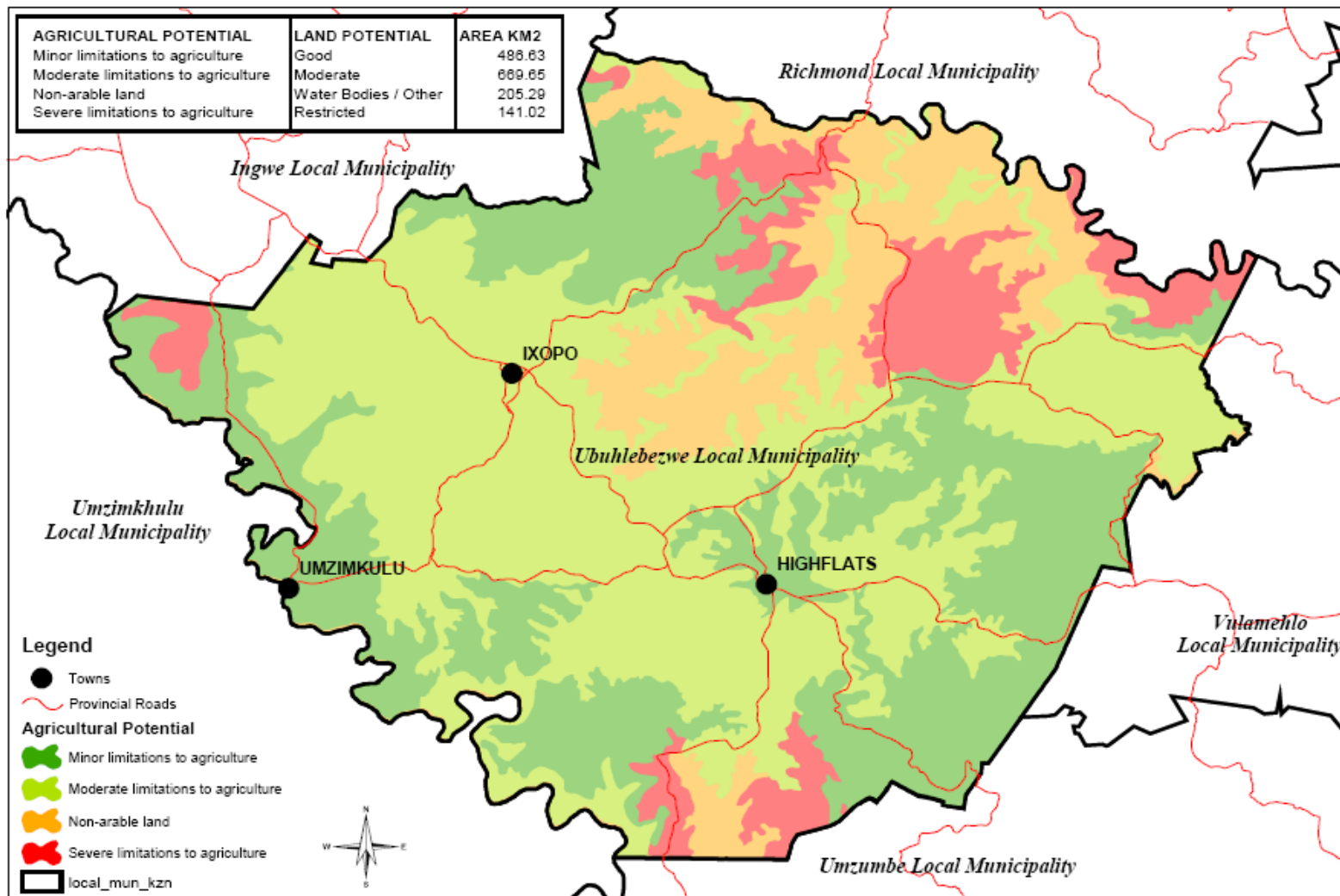
- **Livestock**

The following livestock are farmed by various black Farmers Associations: cattle, goats, pigs and poultry. There is, generally, a veterinary technician in the area of each Farmers Association who is responsible for animal health. Cattle are raised for cultural functions (such as marriage, funeral, remembering the ancestors) and prestige. Cattle and goats are not raised at present for commercial purposes.

There are currently no projects involving commercial cattle production. Goats are reared for sale, but mainly for remembering ancestors, welcoming visitors and parties. Poultry production is practiced in some areas for commercial purposes. Some commercial Farmers practice dairy and feed pastures to the animals. Bull calves are reared as beef and cull cows are sold as beef.

There is a quota system in place that determines how much milk one is allowed to produce. Currently, there is an oversupply. Dairy farmers grow pastures under irrigation and dry land. Some of the pasture is grown for silage production. Beef production has declined a lot in the past 15 years and that is why the Ixopo Agricultural Society no longer conducts stock sales. There are no stud breeders in the area.

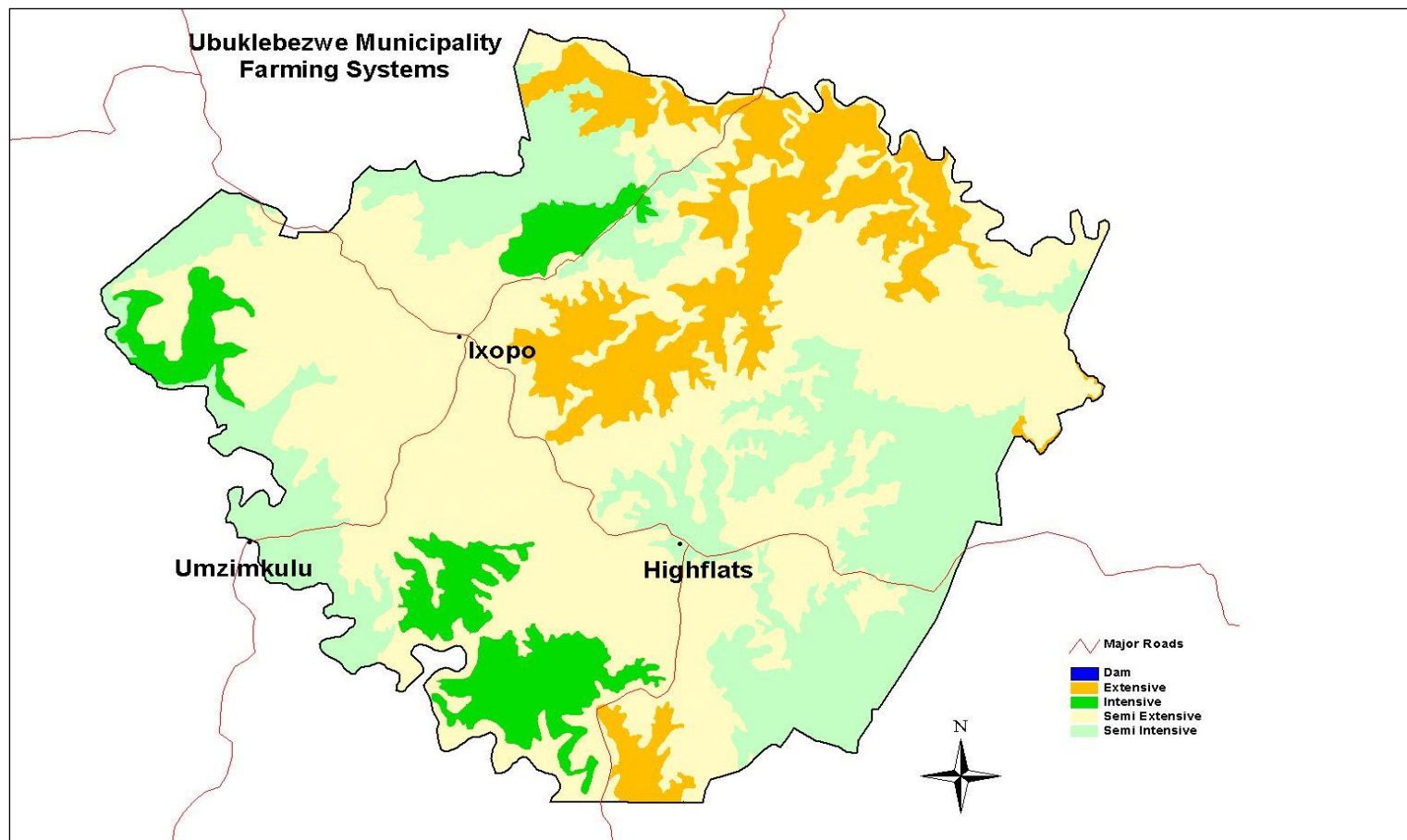
MAP 5: AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL FOR UBUHLEBEZWE MUNICIPALITY



- **Farming Systems**

Most of the land is suitable for semi-extensive farming systems, although considerable hectarage suitable for intensive, semi-intensive and extensive farming systems exist.

MAP 6: FARMING SYSTEMS OF UBUHLEBEZWE MUNICIPALITY.



3.2.3 Timber Sector Development

This is produced by Sappi, Mondi, Mondi/Shanduka, Masonite, NTC and some private Farmers. One private Farmer has his own plant (Flaxton) and treats his own timber. Timber production involves the growing of eucalyptus, pine and wattle species. Eucalyptus species are grown most. Timber operations involve the following operations, namely, silviculture, harvesting, protection, roads and open area management. A limited number of emerging Farmers are engaged in timber production through SAPPI or government-supported grower's schemes.

3.2.4 Value Adding

The DAEARD is conducting experiments to identify suitable sweet potatoes cultivars for the area. It is promoting the growing of sweet potatoes for commercial purposes. Sweet potatoes can be used to make juice, ice cream and chips. Value adding opportunities occur in the timber and dairy industry as well.

3.2.5 Key Challenges

The following are the key agricultural issues for economic development in the Municipality:

- ***Lack of infrastructure and services***

Infrastructure and services such as roads, telephone, and electricity are necessary requirement for agricultural development. These services within Ubuhlebezwe Municipality are inadequate, especially in rural areas where emerging Farmers operate. Lack of these services has been a consistent issue among emerging farmers. Developing emerging Farmers into commercial Farmers would require addressing the deficiencies in infrastructure and services. Of particular concern currently is the poor road condition. Most roads are reported to be unusable by vehicles during the rainy season.

- ***Poor Access to Credit and Inadequate Funding***

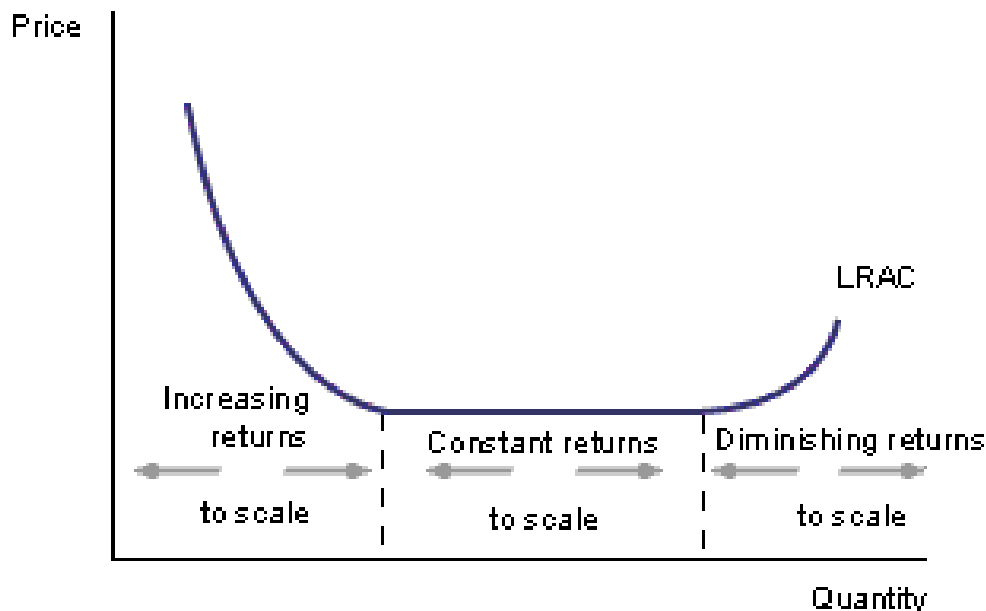
Commercial agriculture like many other business sectors is capital-intensive. Access to credit or dependable funding is fundamental to the development of commercial agriculture. Emerging Farmers have historically been denied access to finance and the opportunity to develop their financial base. A strategy to address financial hardships experienced by emerging Farmers is a prerequisite for developing emerging Farmers into commercial Farmers.

- ***Land***

Land plays a primary role in agriculture, particularly in crop production. Emerging Farmers in the Ubuhlebezwe Municipality have farms ranging from under 3 ha to a maximum of 20 ha, whereas commercial Farmers have farms ranging in size from 250 ha to 2,500 ha.

Small farms are often just producing enough for the needs of the household with perhaps some surplus cash crops. This small-scale production does not allow them to benefit from economies of scale.

Larger commercial farms, however, can produce on a much larger scale and will often be able to benefit from economies of scale. Economies of scale occur when the average cost of producing a larger quantity is lower than the average cost of a smaller quantity. This can be seen on the long-run average cost (LRAC) curve below:



In order to develop emerging Farmers into commercial Farmers, land issues need to be vigorously addressed. Some of the key land issues are:

Ineffective land policies (willing seller willing policy is not addressing agricultural land requirements), current land restitution programme still marginalizes agricultural production in the sense that land made available through this process is too limited to allow viable commercial agriculture. Traditional Authority influences in land allocation are sometimes counter-productive to commercial agricultural objectives. Promotion of commercial agriculture should involve tribal authorities so that they appreciate the need for larger pieces of land to be allocated in order to make commercial agriculture viable.

- **Skills development**

Commercial agriculture requires skills and adequate education. Emerging Farmers have historically been denied adequate education and more especially development of skills in commercial agriculture. If commercial agriculture is to be encouraged among emerging Farmers, skills development and appropriate education need to be strategically addressed.

- **Markets**

Marketing of agricultural produce involves organised markets and infrastructure. Commercial Farmers currently have adequate resources to market farm produce at market-related prices. For example, they have ready access to local and regional market outlets and have facilities to control marketing of their produce (they can store produce and sell when the price is right, can control costs by buying inputs in bulk, have transport to take their produce to the market). Emerging Farmers, on the other hand, are severely disadvantaged in various ways such as:

- They are often situated in rural areas where the road network is poorly maintained and therefore transport of farm inputs and produce is hampered;
- Hired transport if it exists is often too expensive to justify taking the small volumes of produce to the market;
- They have limited capability to store produce and sell it when the price is right and thus they are often compelled to sell their produce at a low price or at a loss;
- They cannot sustain marketing contracts because of a limited cash flow situation.

3.2.6 Tourism Sector Development

Ubuhlebezwe is well located from a regional perspective within KwaZulu-Natal i.e. between Pietermaritzburg, Kokstad and the Eastern Cape. It is located on the crossroads linking Pietermaritzburg and the Eastern Cape and Highflats and the coastal towns with the Drakensberg. The town of Ixopo serves as one of the key focal points for tourism within the sub-region.

3.2.7 Tourism Market

Data relating to the tourism market is difficult to obtain, as no official statistics exist. The only documented statistics are obtained from guest books at accommodation facilities. It is estimated that the area receives approximately 10 000 tourists per annum with 50% passing through the area on business. Sporting events also result in a significant number of people visiting the area (estimated at being around 3500). This would be mainly canoeing, mountain

biking and adventure recreation. Tourists, focusing on birding and heritage, total about 1200 visitors per year. The remaining visitors would be made up of religious and holiday visitors.

The source tourist market is predominantly domestic i.e. mainly from KZN and Gauteng and it is estimated that foreigners account for approximately 7% of the visitors (mainly British). Holiday visitors are attracted to the country setting and weddings and social functions are fairly popular at certain venues. The foreign tourist groups are attracted to the Old Mill and Highbury dairy. In terms of seasonality, the periods between February/March and September/November are the peak seasons for tourists.

3.2.8 Tourism Products and Product Development

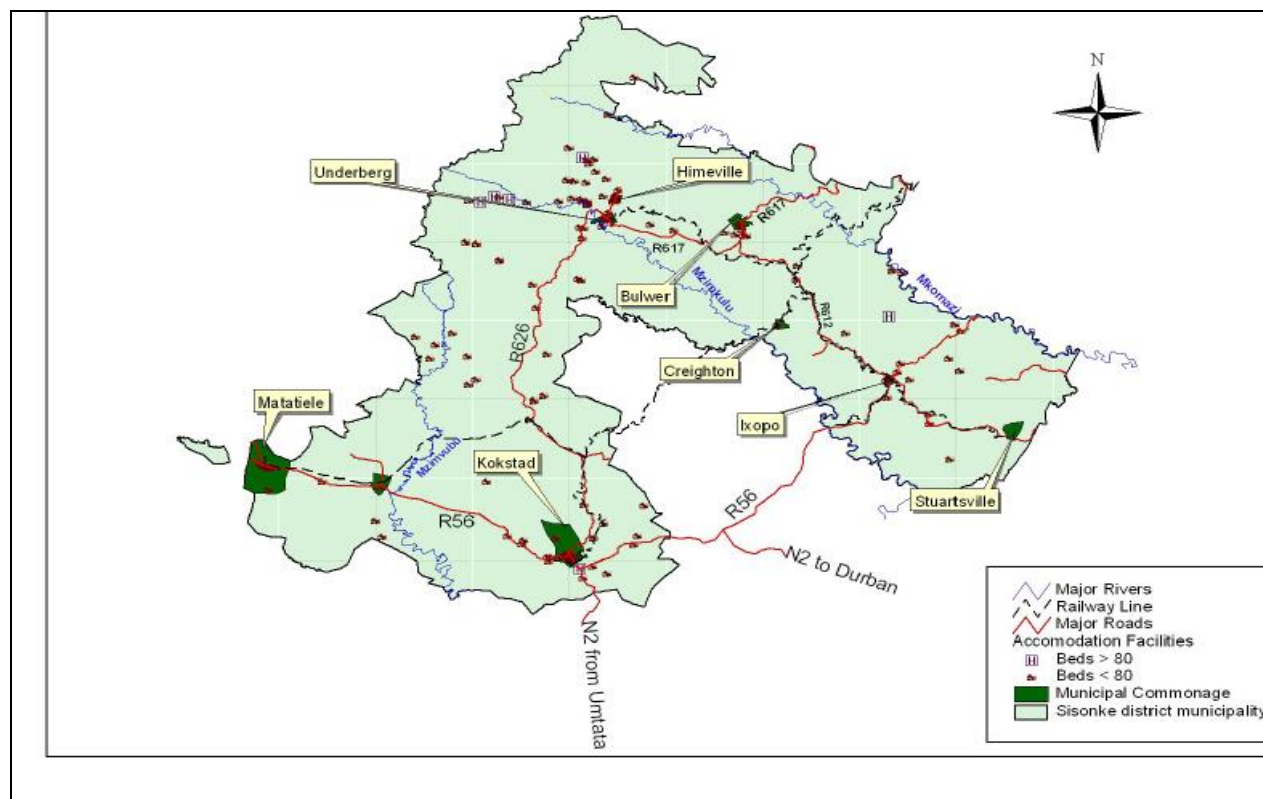
Currently the area comprises of a diverse mix of inland tourism products and facilities. The table below gives an indication of the accommodation supply within Ubuhlebezwe:

TABLE 18: ACCOMODATION SUPPLY WITHIN UBUHLEBEZWE

Accommodation Type	No. of Beds	No. of Facilities
Hotels	27	1
Bed & Breakfast	58	6
Self-catering	26	2
Camping & Caravan Park	0	1
Lodges	41	4
Traditional & Cultural	0	0
Conference & Exhibition Facilities	0	0
TOTAL	152	14

Ubuhlebezwe area does not have an abundant tourist accommodation supply and also lacks conference facilities and traditional types of accommodation. The figure below gives an indication of the spatial distribution of facilities in the District.

MAP 7: SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF FACILITIES IN THE HARRY GWALA DISTRICT



Source: Harry Gwala Tourism Development Plan 2003

There are a limited number of annual events. These include:

- Steam train festival
- Lynford Mountain Bike Weekend
- White Water paddling
- Kevelaer Mission Festival

The Harry Gwala Tourism Development Plan identified the following product gaps:

- Inadequate signage and information services.
- Inadequate transport infrastructure and transport services.
- Craft production and retail outlets.
- Lack of accommodation facilities.

3.2.9 Tourism Institutional Supply

The Southern Midlands Tourism Association is a tourist organization and Rana Leah (Tour Operator) operates in Ixopo. The tourism institutional supply within Harry Gwala is considered to be fragmented. There is no umbrella organization, which represents all communities and there is also a lack of cohesion between Operators.

A lot of assistance/training still needs to be provided to those who were previously excluded from mainstream tourism to enable them to make a meaningful contribution to the tourism sector.

3.2.10 Tourism Assets

The Ubuhlebezwe municipal area contains a number of key assets, which could be developed and integrated into a diverse product mix. As indicated above, the source tourist market is predominantly domestic i.e. mainly from KZN and Gauteng and it is estimated that foreigners account for approximately 7% of the visitors (mainly British). Tourists are attracted to the area for its scenic beauty, missions, sporting events and birding and heritage. The following are some of the important assets in the municipal area:

3.2.11 Rail Tourism

The Paton's Express Adventures is a narrow gauge train excursion travelling through some of the most spectacular scenery in South Africa. It is the oldest operational narrow gauge garret in the world and there are plans to extend the railway line to the Umzimkhulu River so as to provide tourists with additional activities/facilities to engage in. The expansion of the rail tourism initiative should be co-ordinated at a district level so as give tourists a longer experience and to enable citizens on a district basis to derive associated benefits.

3.2.12 Avi-Tourism

The presence of rare bird species such as the Cape Parrot, cranes and the Blue Swallow provides opportunities for avi-tourism activities. This type of tourism should be focussed/co-ordinated at a district level, as these bird species are common to the district.

3.2.13 Missionary Tourism

There are many existing cultural assets within the Ubuhlebezwe municipal area, which could be used to promote heritage/cultural tourism. These include:

- Mill Museum at Kings Grant
- Buddhist Retreat
- Mariathal Mission

3.2.14 Adventure Tourism

The presence of rivers in the area allows individuals to engage in water sports such as paddling, fishing and rafting; hiking, hunting and mountain-biking in the forestry areas and four-wheel driving on some private farms.

3.2.15 Community-Based Tourism

There are a very few community-based tourism initiatives within the municipal area. The previously advantaged (the white population group) still dominates the tourism sector.

3.2.16 Tourism Key Challenges

The sector is important in the context of Ubuhlebezwe. It is, however, not performing to its fullest and interventions are therefore required to enable it to function effectively. There are a number of issues, which need to be addressed. These include:

- A fragmented relationship exists between the tourism sector and the Municipality. This relationship needs to be strengthened so that a common vision for tourism development can be achieved. This would, in turn, assist in securing a buy-in, resources and support for tourism development initiatives.
- There is a lack of human and financial resources to support tourism development and marketing.
- The area lacks focussed marketing initiatives, which are required to defend existing markets and to secure new markets.
- The lack of an Investment Attraction Strategy also contributes to the area not marketing/informing people of the tourism opportunities that exist in the municipal area.

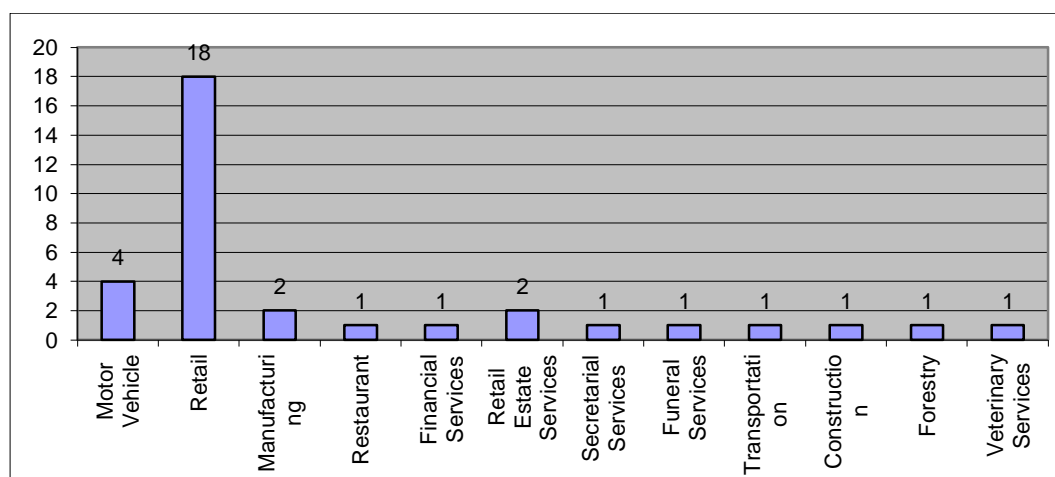
3.2.17 Business Sector

The business sector is important in that it contributes to the overall development of the local economy. It involves entrepreneurial activity that has potential for growth and for new businesses to emerge. The following are the advantages of the business sector:

- Provides a market for manufactured products.
- Creates employment opportunities and is a significant employment sector.
- Provides a bridge between consumers and producers.
- In certain instances, it adds value to the manufactured products.
- Small businesses tend to be more labour-intensive than large ones.
- Provides support through products and services to all other sectors of the local economy and therefore is a crucial element of an efficient and healthy local economy.

The Ubuhlebezwe area has an extensive commercial sector, which offers opportunities for future economic growth and provides a range of supplies to the surrounding communities and sectors operating in the area. The majority of businesses have been in existence for over 10 years. The graph below indicates that the dominant sector in the Ubuhlebezwe municipal area is retail trade, which makes up 52% of commercial activities.

FIGURE11: BUSINESS SECTOR DISTRIBUTION



Source: Business Survey 2006

Since the current LED Strategy is not yet reviewed, the data and Census stats used are for 2006. The municipality is going to review this strategy and 2011 Census stats will be acknowledged and considered.

Business distribution and contribution to GDP for agriculture, timber and tourism as the key economic sector is not thoroughly covered. Part of LED review on economic analysis section the municipality will look at these economic pillars at length and cover the GDP issues.

It appears that the retail sector is experiencing a high level of competition. Food accounts for a large part of the tradable products i.e. perishable and processed products. It is interesting to note that the second largest sector is motor vehicles, contributing 11%.

It was noted in the statistical analysis section that products that are sold by retailers are typical of rural services centres that provide for a predominantly rural population. These include mainly perishable and processed products, household furniture, clothing and footwear and other household necessity items (glass and crockery, pharmaceuticals etc).

3.2.18 Employment in the Business Sector

Generally, the business sector does not employ a large number of employees – it is the third largest employer after agriculture and community services (the public sector). Businesses employment is closely linked to demand patterns – the business will only take on new employees when demand increases. The new staff members are taken on when they can assist in expanding the customer base. Most of the businesses in Ubuhlebezwe are of a small-scale nature and therefore only employ a small number of people. Approximately 59% of the businesses in the area employ 1 to 10 people.

3.2.19 Informal Sector

There is a fairly large informal sector within the Ixopo and Highflats area. The informal sector operators include informal traders near taxi ranks, spaza shops and many other types of economic activities. This group is, however, not organized and as such does not enjoy the benefits of proper trading facilities, services and opportunities (skills training, access to finance), etc.

The following is the list of activities falling within the Informal Sector

- Street traders
- Hairdressing and hair cut
- Traditional medicine
- Restaurants/ Food outlets
- Traditional wear, décor & beadwork
- Payphones
- Shoes and shoe repairs
- Trader in pedestrian
- Taxi drivers
- Markets (flea & craft markets as well as special markets)
- Traders at transport interchanges
- Photographers
- Cardboard collectors
- Traders found in public open spaces
- Mobile Traders (roving, caravans, bakkies)

3.2.20 Challenges facing the Informal Sector

Institutional Challenges

The following represents the most critical challenges facing the informal economy institutionally:

- No access to training.
- Limited access to finance and banking institutions.
- Limited to land and property.
- Excessive government regulations.

Infrastructural Challenges

The following represents the most critical challenges facing the informal economy infrastructurally:

- Lack of working premises
- Water
- Storage facilities
- Toilets

Economic/financial Challenges

The following represents the most critical challenges facing the informal economy economically/financially:

- Insufficient funds do not allow for further investments.
- Low income or lack of regular income as household consumption competes for the use of business earnings.
- Lack of opportunities for bulk purchase of inputs and lack of working capital.
- Limited access to technology.

3.2.21 Economic Centers

Two commercial nodes, namely, Ixopo and Highflats characterize the Ubuhlebezwe municipal area. The types of products that are sold within the area (predominantly in Ixopo) are typical of rural services centres that provide for a predominantly rural population. The retail trade provides mainly perishable and processed products, household furniture, clothing and footwear and other household necessity items (glass and crockery, pharmaceuticals etc).

3.2.22 Progress on the implementation of the LED Strategy

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality adopted a Local Economic Development Strategy in 2010 with the following strategies as pillars of the Strategies on the implementation plan:

- Capacity Building Strategy,
- BEE/SMME Strategy,
- Tourism Strategy,
- Agricultural Strategy, and
- Commerce and Industry Strategy

Between 2011/12 and 2014/15 financial years, the following has been achieved by the municipality:

- **Capacity Building Strategy** through 40 Small, Medium and Macro Enterprise (SMME's) trained on different skills (hospitality, plumbing, electricity and masonry) was implemented. The municipality regards SMME's as one of the strategies that will address positive spin offs in the economic of Ubuhlebezwe. During the reviewal this will be addressed, consultative processes will take place, relevant programmes and projects will be explicitly developed to address economic transformation in this sector
- **Tourism Strategy** was adopted and feasibility studies on the packaging of Tourism Routes and Carisbrooke are underway.
- **Agricultural Strategy** is under development and agricultural productivity in the area has been promoted by supporting 8 cooperatives on vegetable and broiler production.

Planned implementation for 2015/16 financial year is focussed on outstanding activities in the LED Implementation plan together with the implementation plans from the Tourism Development Feasibility Studies and the Agricultural Strategy. The following projects are planned for 2015/16 financial year:

- Cooperatives and SMME Development
- Business support and regulation
- Agricultural Development
- Resuscitation of rail tourism in Carisbrooke
- Local Business Marketing

o **The adopted 2011 LED Strategy**

Ubuhlebezwe developed the first LED Plan in 2006 and it was reviewed in 2010. The strategy was outsourced. It also displays the evidence of the stakeholder participation as well as responding to the PGDP and DGDP priorities. Although the strategy should be annually reviewed, the municipality had financial constraints in executing the programmes that were in the strategy. The municipality had since seen no need to review the plan since there were no programmes that were implemented. 2012/13 financial year, it was when the municipality started taking a direction of budgeting and receiving grants to implement programmes.

The 2012/2013, 2013/2014, 2014/2015 AND 2015/2016 municipal organisational scorecards also reflect the LED programmes that were budget for and implemented, the amount was R 2 000 000. A capacity building programme has also been held where the SMMEs and Cooperatives are workshopped on how to sustain their businesses. In the 2015/2016 a budget allocation of R 1 500 000 has been put aside for further implementation of LED projects and programmes.

- ***The LM has job creation***

List of catalytic projects:

Project Description	Implementing Agent	Funding	Beneficiaries	Status Quo
Small holder farm support	LIMA	R 4 363 861.76	800 farmers	Application awaiting approval from the jobs funds.
Erection of market stalls	Ubuhlebezwe Municipa	R 350 000.00	Street vendors (Ixopo town)	Procurement process
Construction of Light Industrial Park	Ubuhlebezwe Municipa	R 850 000.00	10 (mechanic, automotive & body work) Highflats SMMEs	Procurement process
Construction of a highflats agro-processing and packhouse	Ubuhlebezwe Municipality	R 2 000 000.00	Community Economic Development Initiative	Business plan awaiting approval by the Department of Economic Development

o *The LM has job creation*

LED projects are also aligned to the Objectives of the Millennium development goals and National Development Plan objectives. Where jobs are created through LED initiatives, EPWP, CWP as well as Capital projects budgeted and planned for by the municipality.

o *Green job initiatives*

It must be noted that Ubuhlebezwe high agricultural potential areas are under land claim or under the administration of Department of Rural Development and Land Reform, hence, agricultural land is underutilised. The municipality will work with the department to unlock land issues. Part of TOR that will be used to review LED Strategy will include green economy and creation of decent jobs in regards.

3.2.23 Key Anchor Economic Projects and Strategies within UBuhlebezwe Municipality

3.2.23.1 PRECINCT PLANS

Precincts are not necessarily formal administrative areas in terms of current planning legislation or policies. In planning terms, a precinct commonly refers to a geographically small area with specific characteristics that require detailed planning within the broader administrative boundaries of a municipality and the exact size of a precinct will thus vary. Similarly, a rural precinct is a spatially explicit area within a municipal area that is subject to particular administrative arrangements to protect and promote rural and regional landscape values and supporting activities within the rural precinct. A rural precinct must be identified and delineated using cadastral maps and boundaries showing those land parcels that fall within and outside the precinct.

A rural precinct plan can be developed to provide a new desired development pattern to a functionally obsolete area, alter existing land use disparities, protect and promote existing predominant or preferred future dominant land uses and associated ancillary or compatible land uses. Examples of core attributes a precinct plan should protect and promote includes:-

- A sense of place;
- functional built environment to promote;
- Accessibility- paths and linkages;
- Equity- even distribution of resources;
- Integration- place making;
- Functionality- compatibility of land use activities
- Sustainability- social, economic, institutional enhancement and environmental protection;

- Economic activities and opportunities;
- Agriculture;
- Intensive animal production;
- Nature conservation;
- Sport and recreation;
- Forestry;
- Water supply catchments and other water supply sources;
- Rural or eco-tourism;
- Extractive resources; and,
- Functional built environment to promote:
 - o Accessibility - paths and linkages
 - o Equity - even distribution of resources
 - o Integration - place making
 - o Functionality - compatibility of land use activities
 - o Sustainability - social, economic, institutional enhancement and environmental protection.

The primary aim of a Precinct Plan is the arrangement of land use and infrastructure associated with the needs of specific communities within administrative regions. It integrates transportation, environment, education, economic development, social, residential development and other developmental requirements. Development needs, opportunities and priorities are identified. It is a process that is community-based and driven.

The following Precinct Plans are currently underway in uBuhlebezwe Municipality;

1. Ixopo Precinct Plan

Ixopo has strong north-south linkages via the R56, which links it to areas as far north as Pietermaritzburg and Kokstad to the South. As such, R56 is acknowledged as a primary corridor within the UBuhlebezwe municipality's SDF, but is also of importance on a provincial scale, where it is identified as an agricultural activity corridor, which links with other important nodes i.e. Kokstad/ uMzimkhulu/ Msunduzi secondary corridor.

The R612 on the other hand, provides east-west linkages and is other primary corridor in terms of the SDF. On a provincial level, the Port Shepstone/ St Faiths/ Ixopo corridor is identified as a secondary agricultural provincial priority corridor linking Southern Drakensberg with the South Coast. Ixopo is identified as a third order node at a provincial level. The IDP identifies Ixopo as the main administrative town and primary development node within the Municipality. It is also identified as a regional primary node within Harry Gwala District Municipality. It is located in one of the prime agricultural regions within the Province and it is well known for high agricultural potential, particularly dairy farming, livestock farming, forestry and crop dry land crop production.

THE AIM OF THE EXOBHO TOWN CBD PRECINT NO 2 IS:

Promote Economic Development Opportunities

Economic development opportunities have to be promoted in the precinct. Ixopo is the main economic and service hub, servicing the surrounding hinterland. As such, opportunities for economic development need to be created and planned accordingly. The precinct provides a unique opportunity for the extension of the existing CBD, as well as providing private sector investors with an opportunity to invest

Promote and Support SMME Activities

SMME activities in the precinct are represented by informal traders, which are classified as survivalist in nature. They are trading on the pavement along Main Road, and are more so, clustered around the Boxer Store area and in front of the taxi rank. The focus should be on compiling regulations pertaining to this sector and providing proper infrastructure

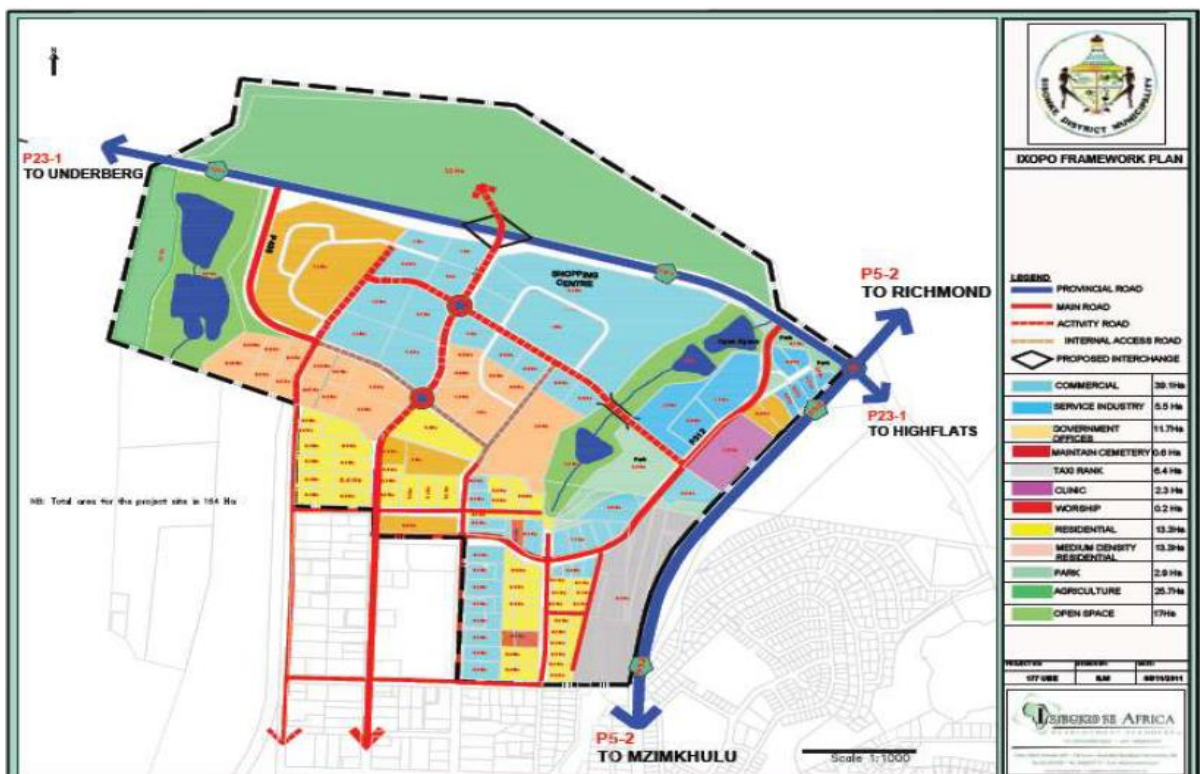
e.g. market stalls.

Enhanced Quality Environment

A few of the public facilities provided by the town of Ixopo are located within the precinct. As such, these public facilities are, generally perceived as landmarks, due to their civic importance. Some of the most important landmarks in the precinct are the Harry Gwala District Municipality building, the Ixopo Clinic and the Ixopo Office Park that is constructed in Margaret Street. These buildings should be elevated and visually enhanced in the context

of the precinct, through the provision of appropriate signage and directions, which will make it easy for the public to find these buildings and access associated public services.

Below is the Precinct Framework Plan for Ixopo:

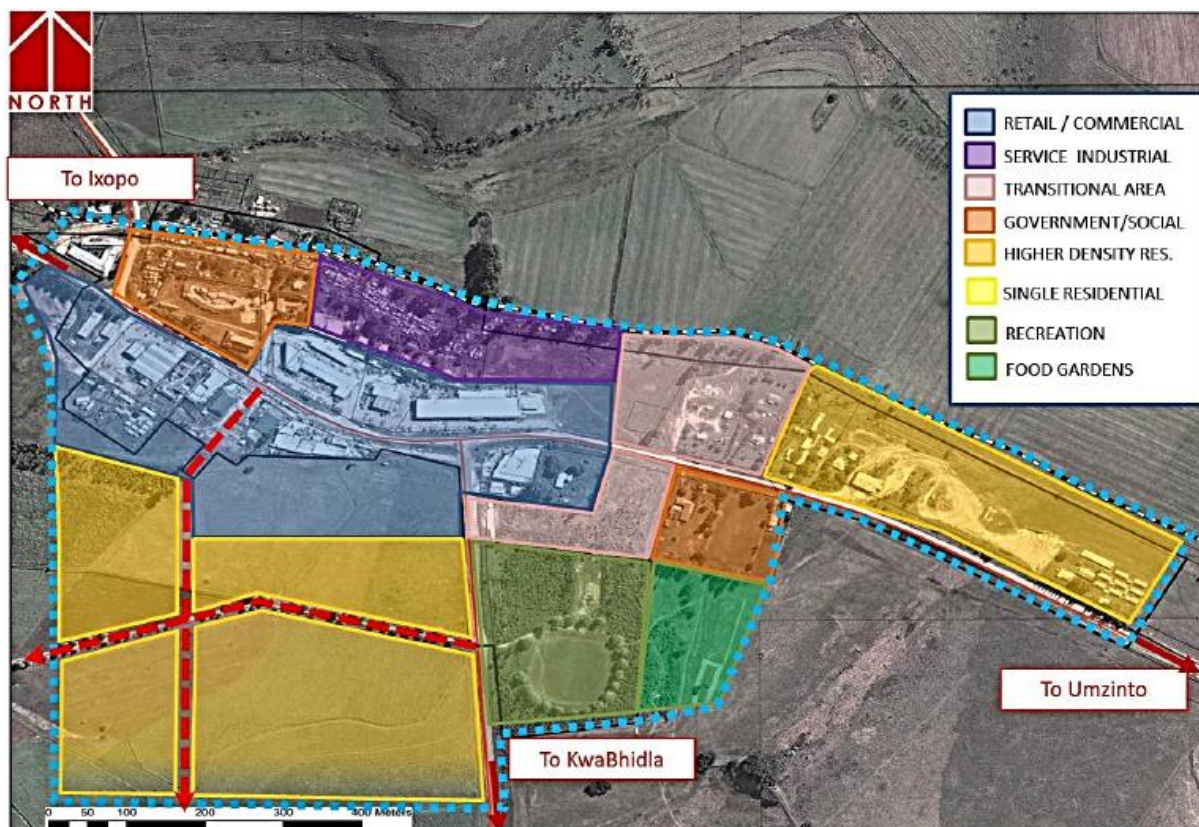


Source: Ixopo Precinct Plan (by isibuko seAfrica)

2. Highflats Precinct Plan

The uBuhlebezwe Spatial Development Framework identifies Highflats as a secondary node for distribution and co-ordination purposes, in support of Ixopo which serves as the main economic development node. Highflats has a linear development pattern occurring along the R612, which was strengthened by the railway line that used to be operational, and is situated directly north of the town. The informal settlement north of Highflats is located on top of the old railway line. (UBuhlebezwe, 2012)

Below is the proposed Land use Framework for Highflats:



Source: Highflats Precinct Plan (by Vuka Africa)

C.3.3 Community Safety

3.3.1 Traffic Management

Ubuhlebezwe is an authorised licensing station providing services of road safety, motor licensing, learners licenses, drivers' licenses and vehicle testing. The station is governed by the Traffic Management Act and the Criminal Procedures Act. Ubuhlebezwe Testing Station has maintained the operations and complied with operating guidelines as regulated by the Provincial Department of Transport.

3.3.2 Library Services

Ubuhlebezwe have library services provided in the Margaret Mcadi library building. The library is the only source for library services within Ubuhlebezwe. The services provided by the library include book lending and computer services. With Highflats being the secondary node for Ubuhlebezwe, the municipality has planned to extend the library services to Highflats and for the facility to be housed in the Thusong centre.

3.3.3 Youth Development

The municipality have the External bursary policy that was adopted in 2013 and being implemented annually to assist youth from disadvantaged communities within Ubuhlebezwe to have access to tertiary institutions. The municipality have reviewed the policy in 2013/14 to align it with current challenges and make improvement for effective implementation. The municipal support to education is also done through the Back to school programme that is aimed at supporting schools in improving their matric results. The municipality has planned to conduct youth skills audit to ensure alignment of out of school youth development programmes within the municipality.

3.3.4 List of plans available: Plans and Policies

- LED STRATEGY
- TOURISM STRATEGY
- AGRICULTURAL PLAN (UNDER DEVELOPMENT)
- COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT POLICY (UNDER DEVELOPMENT)
- PUBLIC PARTICIPATION CHARTER (UNDER DEVELOPMENT)

3.3.5 Special Programmes

COUNCIL	STATUS QUO
AIDS Council	HIV and AIDS Council have been launched. The structure has not been fully functional since there has been no strategy in place to guide or give direction to the Council. Ward Aids councils have also been launched and they are also not functional since the councils have not provided with any training.
Women and Children Forum	Women and Children Forum have not yet being launched. Ward committee members heading women and children portfolio is currently assisting with women and children issues. The municipality is on the process has held a launching of these forums.
Disability Forum	Disability structures are in place. There is a disability indaba planned to be conducted in the 2014/15 financial year. The key concern on disability is discrimination against the disabled and violation of human rights.
Gender Machinery	Gender machinery is currently driven at a District level one representative from UBuhlebezwe Municipality was nominated to represent UBuhlebezwe at a District level. The municipality is on a process of launching the council in the 2014/15 financial year. This Council is to deal with all the gender equality issues.
Senior Citizen Forum	Senior Citizens structures are in place and fully functional.
Mens Sector	Mens forum structures are in place. This forum is dealing with men moral regeneration.
Art and Culture Forum	Art and Culture Forum have not yet being launched.

Key Social Issues

- There high density of the age group 0-4 years in ward 8,12,3 and 5 which indicates a need for more early childhood Centers (Creches) in those wards. However there is a uneven distribution of crèches in wards for instance there are 9 funded crèches in ward 11(Nokweja Area),2 in ward 6 (Hlokozi Area), 2 in ward 1 (Ncakubane and Cabazi) and 1 in ward 1 (Fairview)
- There is high rate of unemployed disabled males in ward 8 and ward 4 compared to other wards which indicates that EPWP should include more disabled males in these ward compare to other wards.
- There are more employed disabled females in ward 4 compared to other wards which indicates that EPWP should include more disable female in these wards compare to other wards.
- The age group 60-120 is mostly in ward 8, 3,12,5 and 10 which indicates that elderly programmes and awareness campaigns should focus on these wards. There are only 3 Luncheon Clubs for the Elderly at uBuhlebezwe in ward 3,4 and 6. This indicates that there is still a challenge in terms of protected elderly institutions.
- There is a high density of women in all wards of uBuhlebezwe, which Indicates that more men migrate to other area and most women are left home to take care of their families. Therefore more women empowerment programmes should be in place to support these women.

- There are 133 female children between 10 – 17 years who are heads of households at Ubuhlebezwe. The high percentage of female child headed households is reflected in ward 4 by 18% of the total population of female child headed households. Most Children protection Campaign to should be focused in ward 4.

C.3.3.6 Broad Based Community Needs

PRIMARY NEEDS	NEEDS ANALYSIS
Public Transport and Road Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Construction of new roads i.e. linking to schools ❖ Construction of bridges/causeways; and pedestrian bridges, especially for access to schools ❖ Maintenance of access roads (i.e. during rainy days, roads not usable) ❖ Construction of Ixopo Taxi Rank ❖ Scholar Transport
Social infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Need for Community Development Centres ❖ Community halls ❖ Need for sports facilities ❖ Need for clinics ❖ Pension Paypoints ❖ HIV/AIDS Centre and Orphanage Homes ❖ Crèches
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Need for employment creation ❖ Need for LED and Tourism projects ❖ Expanding agricultural sector through small-scale agricultural projects ❖ Formation and support of cooperatives ❖ Youth capacity building
Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Household connections ❖ Electricity in fills
Water and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Need for quality water at reasonable distances ❖ Inaccessibility to water remain a major challenge throughout the municipality ❖ Delays in the construction of Toilets ❖ Incomplete water projects
Land and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ There is a dire need for housing within the municipal area ❖ Delays in the processing of land claims applications ❖ Inaccessibility to service delivery due privately owned land

C.3.3.7 Audit Outcome on LED & Social Development

The audit outcome for the 2014/2015 financial year was unqualified without the emphasis of matter. There were no weaknesses identified by the Office of the Auditor General under this section.

C.3.3.8 LED & Social Development SWOT Analysis

TOURISM	Strengths: Diverse natural attractions Areas of scenic beauty Rare bird species Rail tourism – oldest narrow gauge garrot in the world	Weaknesses: No tourism strategy No funding for marketing Fragmentation amongst stakeholders
----------------	---	---

	<p><u>Opportunities:</u> Natural attractions and rare bird species provides an opportunity to attract special interest tourists to the area. The expansion of the rail tourism industry can provide tourists with an experience which is unique to the Ubuhlebezwe region.</p>	<p><u>Threats:</u> The ability to initiate projects depends on whether funds are available/can be accessed to implement proposals. The lack of co-operation among stakeholders will result in the desired outcome not being achieved.</p>
AGRICULTURE	<p><u>Strengths:</u> Strategically located along the R612 and R56. Large labour pool.</p>	<p><u>Weaknesses:</u> Lack of housing: although people are employed in the Ixopo area the lack of accommodation results in them living outside of the municipal area and hence their spending power is in other areas/regions. Condition of the roads: the development of business depends on its ability to transport products to consumers and access products from suppliers. The roads within the municipal area are not in good condition and this results in products being damaged while being transported. Unregulated informal sector: competition among hawkers in the informal sector is a problem as there is large number of operators in the retail sector. State of the town in some areas: some areas were a problem in terms of strewn litter, water flowing on the road surface, etc. This could lead to the decay of these areas.</p>
	<p><u>Opportunities:</u> The strategic location of Ixopo provides opportunities for the possible location of industrial, commercial and other economic activity.</p>	<p><u>Threats:</u> Changes in Market Forces: the global and regional markets are influenced by a range of issues which are not controlled by the local arena. These issues include the supply and demand for commodities, the exchange rate, etc. Impact of HIV/AIDS: the impact that the pandemic can have on the labour force is enormous. The epidemic can result in a decrease in the labour force due to deaths and associated sicknesses. This will hamper economic growth due to the withdrawal of active labour in the region. Performance of the District Municipality in the delivery of Services: the undertaking or expansion of projects/activities will depend on whether the required services are provided/adequate to sustain operations.</p>

AGRICULTURE	<p>Strengths:</p> <p>77% of the land in the municipality is suitable for agriculture.</p> <p>The R56 passes through the municipality, which provides linkage between the municipality and other major towns in the region provides markets by increasing the level of patronage and provides a road network for the transport of inputs and produce.</p> <p>The well-established commercial agricultural sector provides a conduit for the development of emerging farmers into commercial farmers.</p> <p>A fairly developed institutional arrangement exists in the municipality. For example, the district agricultural office is located in Ixopo, emerging farmers are reasonably organised into farmer associations and efforts to form cooperatives are underway. Other support institutions such as the World Vision International are actively involved in agricultural development.</p> <p>A reasonable agricultural support service is provided by the district agricultural office by way of education and extension services to both emerging and commercial farmers. Private companies such as NCD, TWK and general dealers provide inputs.</p>	<p>Weaknesses:</p> <p>The low skill base of emerging farmers would limit the rate of development into commercial farmers.</p> <p>The prevalence of HIV/AIDS has the potential to retard or even negate the efforts of agricultural development in the municipality.</p> <p>The main climatic limitation to agricultural development in the municipality is low temperature and frost. This limits the range of crops that can be grown, the length of the growing season and the level of production.</p> <p>Land under traditional authority jurisdiction is often marginal and very limited in size for the purposes of commercial agricultural production.</p> <p>Limited water resources in some areas.</p> <p>Most emerging farmers lack capital and collateral to access credit from banks.</p> <p>Although the department of agriculture is located within the municipality, understaffing results in inadequate provision of extension services to emerging farmers.</p> <p>Poor road condition and lack of transport have a negative influence on the marketing of produce for emerging farmers.</p>
--------------------	--	--

	<p><u>Opportunities:</u></p> <p>There is an opportunity for black contractors to be engaged in some contracts by timber companies.</p> <p>SMME development: The agricultural sector could provide the following SMME opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • value adding industry development (cheese, chips, ice-cream, packaging), • bee farming, • Timber out-grower scheme • utilization of timber off-cuts • Organic farming, and herb and spices production <p>Organic farming and herb production provide a niche market and a suitable alternative to small-scale commercial farmers.</p> <p>A fresh produce market will not only enhance economic development but will also boost and complement commercial agricultural development in the municipality.</p> <p>The high demand for dressed chicken in the area provides an opportunity for an abattoir to be established. This could be a local economic initiative for emerging farmers.</p>	<p><u>Threats:</u></p> <p>Land claims and sustainability of production:</p> <p>The prevalence of HIV/AIDS has the potential to retard or even negate the efforts of agricultural development in the municipality.</p> <p>Stock theft is a major demotivation factor to commercial livestock production. Lack of interest in agriculture by youth.</p> <p>Infighting within cooperatives.</p> <p>Currently most rural roads are unusable during the rainy season. If rural roads are not improved the transport of inputs and produce would be negatively affected.</p> <p>Risk of lower production levels than required sustaining an established infrastructure (fresh produce market, abattoir).</p>
--	---	---

C.3.4 Good Governance & Public Participation

3.4.1 Introduction

This office is informed by:

Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998: that encourages the municipalities to enhance participatory democracy.

Chapter 4 of Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000: Section 16 encourages the municipalities to develop a culture of community participation and create mechanisms processes and procedures for community participation.

White Paper on Local Government: it distinguishes different dimensional levels in which community can participation in the municipal affairs

Section 152 (10) of South African Constitution: that encourage the involvement of communities and community organizations in matters of Local Government Community Participation Strategy

3.4.2 GOVERNANCE

POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

OFFICE of THE SPEAKER

The Speaker is the Chairperson of the municipal council she makes sure that the council adheres to the code of conduct and standing rules of order. The Speaker presides over the meetings of council and ensures that council meets quarterly. The office of the speaker monitors the functionality of the ward Committees as per yardstick prescribed by Cogta. The Office launched the Ward Committees as it is through these committees as structures to enhance participatory democracy. Ward committee's seats quarterly as per Ubuhlebezwe schedule of meetings adopted by council. The speaker oversees to the capacity building of ward committees.

The Council (headed by the Speaker) together with the Executive Committee (chaired by the Mayor) are the 2 decisive structure within the organisation and have 3 (three) portfolio Committees reporting thereto. Portfolio Committees, chaired by Exco members are aligned to the core functions of the existing departments, namely the Social Development; the Administration and Human Resources; and the Infrastructure, Planning and Development Committees. The Finance Committee also formulated by Council is chaired by the Mayor and deals with financial management issues focusing on compliance reporting, budgeting, income and expenditure, systems and procedures, revenue enhancement etc.

Additionally to that is the Audit and the Oversight/ MPAC Committee reporting directly to Council and the sub-committee, the Local Labour Forum reporting to the AHR Portfolio Committee.

The mentioned committees provide structural reporting to various levels to ensure extensive interrogation before such is tabled before council or Exco and also to ensure proper monitoring and oversight over the performance of departments.

COUNCILLORS

Political governance within Ubuhlebezwe Municipality is comprised of 24 (twenty four) Councillors with 12 of such being Ward Councillors and the remaining forming part of public relations with affiliated parties such as the ANC, IFP, NFP and DA; with the majority being that of the ANC.

POLITICAL DECISION TAKING

Decisions are taken through Committee meetings where reports with recommendations are prepared and tabled by relevant Heads of Departments, and decisions are made and endorsed by majority of members present which is 50% +1. The decisions taken are captured in a decision Circular circulated to all Departments immediately after the sitting of the meeting, and it is the responsibility of the Risk and Compliance Officer and Internal Audit Unit to ensure that those decisions are implemented.

ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

The Municipal Manager as the accounting officer is the administrative head responsible for the implementation of organisational goals in line with the national key performance areas namely, Municipal Transformation and Organizational goals; Basic Service Delivery; Local Economic Development; Municipal Financial Viability and Management; and lastly Good Governance and Public Participation.

The Municipal Manager provides leadership and direction through effective strategies, in order to fulfill the objectives of local government which are provided for in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, and any other legislative framework that governs local government.

At Ubuhlebezwe Municipality we uphold the values of integrity and honesty, promoting a culture of collegiality throughout the municipality by delegating duties and rewarding excellence. We also strongly adhere to the Employment Equity policies and ensure that our staff complement has a fair representation in gender and race.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

COMMITTEES AND COMMITTEE PURPOSES

The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality is supported by a Committee System, with Portfolio Committees.

The Municipality has multi-party Portfolio Committees, being, the Administration, Human Resources and Finance; Community and Social Development; Planning and Infrastructure Committees. The aforementioned committees assist the Executive Committee in policy development and monitoring to accelerate service delivery, as well as the oversight of strategic programmes and projects.

Committees (other than Exco) and Purposes of Committees	
Municipal Committees	Purpose of the Committee
Administration, Human Resources and Finance	The Administration, Finance and Human Resources Portfolio Committee's function is to oversee the Administration, Communications and Information Technology; Finance and Budgeting; and all human resources related issues.
Community and Social Development	The Community and Social Development Committee oversees all general community services e.g. Protection Services i.e. Safety and Security as well as other municipal services e.g. Education, Health, Welfare and Social services, Sports and Recreation, Heritage etc
Planning and Infrastructure	The Planning and Infrastructure Committee oversees the following components Planning and Building Control, Housing and Infrastructure.
Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)	The Municipal Public Accounts Committee was established and fully functional. The Committee meetings are held on a quarterly basis. The National Treasury guideline for establishment of Municipal public Accounts Committees (MPAC) states that, MPAC must develop its work programme annually and link such programme to the overall planning cycle of Council and conclude with the evaluation of the annual report and recommendations to Council when adopting Oversight Report on the Annual Report. The committee has evaluated the Annual Report for the 2014/2015 financial year during February 2016.

AUDIT & PERFORMANCE AUDIT COMMITTEE

In accordance with Chapter 14, s166(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), the Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has appointed an Audit and Performance Audit Committee (herein under referred to as "the Committee") that serves the purpose of being an independent advisory body to the Council, Political Office Bearers, Accounting Officer, Management and Staff. This Committee also serves the purpose of assisting Council in its oversight role. The role, functions and authority of the Audit and Performance Committee are prescribed in terms of Section 166(2) of the Act. In the process of carrying out their responsibilities the Committee is to oversee the following:

- Compliance
- Sound Management
- Service Delivery
- Performance

Furthermore, in terms of Section 121(3) (j) of the MFMA, the Committee is required to include in the annual report any recommendations it wishes to make to improve the financial management and business of the municipality. This has to be submitted with the annual financial statements by 31 August 2014.

Membership of the Audit Committee

The MFMA (s 166(4) (a) stipulates that the Committee should be constituted by at least three (3) persons with the appropriate experience. The Audit and Performance Committee of Ubuhlebezwe Municipality consists of three (3) independent members, with experience in the field of Accounting, Auditing, Local Government Finance and Administration, including Risk Management and Performance Management. They are:-

1. Siphhelele Zulu - Chairperson
2. Roger Bowyer - Member
3. Nokuthula Sikhakhane (Tshabalala) - Member

The Auditor General, Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs and Provincial Treasury are normally invited to audit committee meetings.

Meetings

The Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003), s166 (4) (b), also requires that the Committee meet at least four (4) times a year.

INTERNAL AUDIT ACTIVITY

The Internal Audit Activity (IAA) is in place and fully functional. It comprises of a Manager and two Internal Auditors. The Internal Audit Activity has been fully functional over the prior years and in terms of section 165 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the IAA has developed a risk based audit plan and an audit program for the current year.

The risk based audit plan for the current was approved by the Audit and Performance Audit Committee, the plan has been implemented, the relevant internal audit reports have been tabled to the Audit and Performance Audit Committee quarterly. The reports were discussed with management and action plans to address the weaknesses identified were documented.

The Internal Audit Charter was reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee in November 2015.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Section 62 (1)(c) (i) of the Municipal Finance Management Act(MFMA) states that, the accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control. The MFMA establishes responsibility for Risk Management at all levels of management and thus becomes everybody's responsibility.

Ubuhlebezwe municipality ensures compliance with section 62(1) (c) (i) of the MFMA, enterprise risk management framework and the risk management policy. The risk management workshop was conducted during the year to update the municipality's risk register. The municipality's risk register is monitored by the Risk committee during the year. The Risk committee held four (4) meetings during the year to monitor the implementation of action plan to mitigate identified risks. The Risk committee reports are discussed with the Accounting officer and tabled to the Audit and Performance Audit Committee quarterly.

The top five (5) risks facing the municipality are:

Security Management

Youth Development

Policy and By-Laws

Project Management Unit

ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

Ubuhlebezwe municipality has an approved fraud and anti-corruption strategy in place, which comprises a fraud prevention plan, fraud response plan and a fraud ethics policy.

Fraud Prevention Plan – set out a detailed step by step action plan to implement the Fraud Prevention Strategy and responsibilities and deadlines are assigned to each step.

Fraud Response Plan - A Fraud Response Plan set out clear, prompt and appropriate actions that must be taken when fraud is suspected. This will greatly assist officials who are unlikely to have experienced fraud before. The creation of a Fraud Response Plan increases the likelihood that the crisis will be managed effectively ensuring minimum loss and appropriate outcomes.

The Fraud Ethics Policy has been implemented in order to stress:

- The need for all to demonstrate the highest standard of personal and corporate ethics,
- The need for compliance with all laws and regulations,
- That Ubuhlebezwe values integrity and effort, not merely financial performance, in all dealings with staff, the public and suppliers,
- The desire to be open and honest in all internal and external dealings,
- That the policy applies consistently to all staff, whatever their level.

The key risk areas which are prone to fraud in most institutions include the procurement process, embezzlement and theft of cash etc. Ubuhlebezwe has ensured segregation of duties in these key risk areas, access controls have been improved. Fraud awareness workshop was conducted during the year whereby the staff was made aware of what constitutes fraud and also on the appropriate reporting mechanisms.

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (IGR)

In terms of the Municipal Systems Act No. 32 of 2000, all municipalities should exercise their executive and legislative authority within the constitutional system of co-operative governance in the Constitution S41. Ubuhlebezwe is one of the five (5) municipalities within Sisonke District Municipality. There are five (5) portfolios which sit quarterly and coordinated by the Sisonke District. There are also Mayoral and Municipal Manager's Forums that sit on a regular basis.

PORTOLIO	CHAIRPERSON	MUNICIPALITY THE CHAIRPERSON IS COMING FROM
Social Development, Youth and Special Programmes	Mr GM Sineke	Ubuhlebezwe Municipality
Communication	Ms N James	KwaSani Municipality
Planning	Mr Mkhize	Greater Kokstad Municipality
Finance and Economic Development	Mr NC Vezi	Ingwe Municipality
Infrastructure Planning and Development	Mr ZS Sikhosana	Umzimkhulu Municipality

3.4.3 Developmental Objectives

- Good Governance and Community Participation
- Achieve service delivery outcome number nine (9) which focuses on creating a responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government.

3.4.4 Programmes.

1. Community Based Planning
2. Community Works Programme
3. Ward committee Support Plan
4. Ward Committees Capacity Building
5. Ward Committee Monitoring
6. Operation Sukuma Sakhe / Ward Profiling
7. Co- ordination of IDP Budget 2015/2016 and IDP Review 2015/2016
8. News Letter Publication
9. Back to Basics Programme

3.4.5 Programmes Roll Out Plan:

- **Community Based Planning**

Community Based Planning (CBP) is a participatory planning designed to promote community action it is Community based planning. It is a process that will help the municipality to improve community participation processes by having ward plans developed at ward level the process can go deep as at voting district levels where people can be reached at a walking distance. That is where community inputs can be consolidated in ward plans that will talk to IDP.

- **CBP Approach:**

- Planning is peoples focused and empowering, ensures the inclusions of those who are poor
- Planning process must be implementable
- Planning is linked to legitimate structures
- Planning not being a once off exercise
- Holistic taking into consideration needs of all sectors
- Builds mutual accountability between community and officials

- **CBP link to IDP**

- By using ward plans to inform planning activities
- By ensuring that CBP participants are present in the IDP events through Structures and processes provided in the IDP Methodology.

- **Community Works Programme**

Community Works Programme as introduced by Cogta is an on-going process. It is aimed at creating job opportunities in Ubuhlebezwe. Though it has not financial implications time and personnel are required with regard to co-ordination of the process.

- **Ward committee Support Plan**

WARD SUPPORT PLAN NARRATIVE REPORT

Ubuhlebezwe taking into cognisance that community participation is the core competence of a developmental local government, have established Ward Committees as per Ubuhlebezwe Policy on Ward Committee Elections

and Operations. The Ubuhlebezwe Ward Committee Support Plan is aimed at assisting the municipality to support ward committees in ensuring that they are adequately resourced and their functionality is properly monitored.

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 places an obligation on local government to encourage the involvement of communities and community organizations in the matters of local government. Ubuhlebezwe endorsed ward committee participatory system where ward committees serves an advisory structure which makes recommendations on any matter affecting their wards.

In ensuring a fully effective system, Ubuhlebezwe aimed at ensuring that ward committees are adequately resourced and their functionality is properly monitored. Limited resources will always impose a challenge, however, if resources are well managed, the desired outcomes will prevail. Since community participation processes can be quite complex, they need to be well thought through to ensure best results. For this process to succeed, Ubuhlebezwe municipality has developed a ward committee support plan and reviews it on annual basis. It is strongly believed that there is a direct relationship between a fully functional ward committee and the development and implementation of a support plan.

The functionality of ward committees is maintained by ensuring that all twelve ward committees do exist, with all portfolios represented in each committee. A schedule of meetings is developed and aligned to the municipal calendar that is circulated to all ward committee members. Vacancies are regularly filled and monthly sectoral reports are used as one of the portfolio of evidence for the functionality of the ward committee.

Provisions to improve and sustain ward committee functionality have been made as follows:

- Making sure that ward committees are well aware of their role:
- Conduct in house workshops as per emerging need on a revised ward committee functionality approach.
- Provide support in ensuring that ward committee members are familiar with a reporting template.
- Visiting ward committee meetings.
- Filling of ward committee vacancies and database update.

Ward Committee functionality is measured through performance indicators as suggested by guidelines from COGTA Public Participation Unit. Indicators set as follows:

Number of ward committee meetings held - Ward committee meetings sit as per schedule of meetings that is developed yearly. Council resolution is obtained for the implementation of the adopted schedule.

Number of meetings chaired by Ward Councillor - Ubuhlebezwe Policy on Ward Committee Election and Operation with regards to ward committee meeting procedures stipulates that:

- Ward committee meetings are convened and chaired by the Ward Councillor.
- Ward councillor may delegate in writing the chairing of a meeting in his/her absence to a member of the ward committee.

Percentage of attendance - Percentage of attendance is determined by a Meeting Quorum, as a Policy stipulates:

- A majority of ward committee members must be present before a vote may be taken on any matter (50% + one member) and a chairperson.

Number of community meetings held - The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act 108 of 1996 places an obligation and encouraged the involvement of communities in matters of local government. Ubuhlebezwe policy on Ward Committee Election and Operations also puts an emphasis on holding community report back meetings.

Number of sectorial reports submitted - Ward Committee Members are to submit monthly reports to the councilor of the respective ward comprising the following information: Research undertaken, Outreach programmes undertaken, Meetings held with individuals and groups including sectoral meetings, Forums consulted, Issues received and addressed, Municipal programmes coordinated, Number of Operation Sukuma Sakhe meetings attended.

Number of ward reports submitted to the municipality - A revised approach requires all recommendations made by the ward committee to be formalized in a form of a ward report. Ward reports are due at the end of each quarter.

- **Ward Committees Capacity Building**

In terms of section 16(b) of the Municipal Systems Act the municipality is required to build capacity in the communities to enable them to participate on its affairs. Ward Committees as a primary structure of community consultation needs to be capacitated.

Budget implications may include:

- The professional fees of the training providers.
- Transport and refreshment expenses for the participants.
- Printing of training material.

The Department of Co-operative Governance has prescribed training Manual. Ubuhlebezwe has only covered module one, planning to capacitate Ward Committees on other modules.

Induction for Ward Committee members was conducted in October 2012 and the trainings on modules 1,2 & 3 have taken place in the 2014/15 financial year, and will be an ongoing project. The first module of the training covered the following:

- What is Local Government,
- Legal Policy Framework for Developmental Local Government,
- Ward Committees and Key Municipal Processes, and
- Skills for Ward Committees

- **Ward Committee Monitoring**

As per yard stick prescribed by Cogta on ward committee functionality, ward committees are supposed to forward the minutes and attendance registers as proof of a meeting seating.

- **Operation Sukuma Sakhe / Ward Profiling**

This forum serves as a platform for stakeholders to co-ordinate service delivery within Ubuhlebezwe therefore it is recommend that for this developmental partnership to materialise there should be a budget attached to this.

Sukuma Sakhe is functional within Ubuhlebezwe and all 12 war rooms have been established with central coordination under the Department of Social Development. War rooms are allocated a coordinator who has to be a senior official from any sector department. Coordinated planning is done with all departments through this operation. War room sits twice a month and reports to the Local Task Team that sits monthly.

- **Co- ordination of IDP Budget 2016/2017 and IDP Review 2016/2017**

IDP/Budget and Review is a recurring community participation initiative. The municipality is legally required to budget for community consultation to enable local communities to participate in the affairs of the municipality

- **Ward committee meeting prior to IDP Roadshows**

This can be achieved through Ward Committee Central Meeting

The co-ordination for community consultation entails:

- Media expenses: public notices in the press
- Design and printing of pamphlets, brochures etc.
- Procurement of public address systems
- Transport expenses
- Refreshments

It is therefore imperative for the municipality to budget for these structures for proper co-ordination of community involvement.

The municipality has a Public Participation Office under the Department of Social Development with the strategic leadership of the Social Development Portfolio Committee. In order to ensure alignment of public participation and IDP processes, the unit works closely with the Office of the Speaker and the Office of the municipal manager.

- **Back to Basics Programme**

The Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs has initiated the BACK to BASICS programme, wherein the goal is to improve the functioning of municipalities to better serve communities by getting the basics right. Ubuhlebezwe Municipality is participating in the process, monthly and quarterly reports are produced. Reports are based on the service delivery issues as well as governance issues. In order to ensure that the programme is implemented efficiently and effectively, Ubuhlebezwe has aligned the programme with the Organisational Scorecard, depicting the quarterly targets as well as the annual targets. This assist in tracking the performance of the municipality, and where there are challenges, they are easily identified and corrective measures taken.

3.4.6 Policies/Strategies

- **In Place**

- The following strategies and policies have been adopted by the municipality:
 - Ubuhlebezwe Policy on Ward Committee Elections and Operations
 - Community Participation Strategy
 - Ubuhlebezwe Policy on Ward Committee Elections and Operations
- The following is still to be developed:
 - Ubuhlebezwe Policy on Ward Committee
 - Ubuhlebezwe Ward Committee Support Plan

Complaints Management Policy

The municipality has adopted a Complaints Management Policy as a control measure to provide for the receipt, processing and consideration of petitions and complaints lodged by the communities. In implementation of the policy, the municipality is managing complains through a Visitors Comments Book which is stationed at the reception area.

Citizens Charter

The municipality has commitment to public participation by adopting a Citizens Participation Charter. The Charter gives a clear indication of where the municipal offices are situated, the Municipalities Vision and Mission and the basic information about the municipality.

3.4.7 Audit Outcome

The audit outcome for the 2014/2015 financial year was unqualified without the emphasis of matter. There were no weaknesses identified by the Office of the Auditor General under this section.

3.4.8 Good Governance & Public Participation SWOT Analysis

STRENGTHS/ OPPORTUNITIES

- It is considered that through the established Mayoral Protocol, IGR will improve in the District and its family of Municipalities, including Ubuhlebezwe.
- The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has a Risk Management Committee.
- The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has conducted an Anti-Corruption / Fraud Prevention Workshops.
- A number of structures have been established to ensure effective and efficient public participation around planning and development.
- Media is used to distribute information to communities and to notify them of meetings or workshops. Media includes radio, newspapers, posters and leaflets
- Special meetings with Amakhosi and iziNduna;
- Special meetings with all farmers and co-operatives

WEAKNESSES / THREATS

- Poor sector department involvement and general lack of cooperation between municipality and other spheres of government.
- Political changes cannot be predicted.
- Risks pertaining to corruption, solvency, profitability and liquidity.

C.3.5 Basic Service Delivery & Infrastructure Development

- **Coordination of development activities with relevant sector departments and service providers**

Alignment is done through IDP Forum and IDF meeting, where the district coordinates meeting regarding service delivery, Sector department are informed about developments in the IDF meetings

3.5.1 Electricity

Electricity in the UBuhlebezwe area is supplied by ESKOM. Most of the households in rural areas have inadequate access to electricity. Other alternative sources of energy such as candles; paraffin, coal etc. are utilized by households without access to electricity. The lack of access to electricity is attributed to inadequate bulk supply, poor access to areas due to topography and insufficient funding. ESKOM has informed the Municipality that it is not capable of providing the electricity requirements to the new applicants in rural areas. The existing power stations have reached maximum capacity. Eskom is in the process of constructing a new power station in Kenterton which will serve most of the area falling under UBuhlebezwe municipality. Funding has been secured by Eskom and has been gazetted. The following table indicates the electricity backlogs within the Harry Gwala district Municipality.

The Electrification Service Development Plan was budgeted for in 2013/2014 where backlog was identified, it has been developed, and currently the municipality is utilising figures obtained from Eskom.

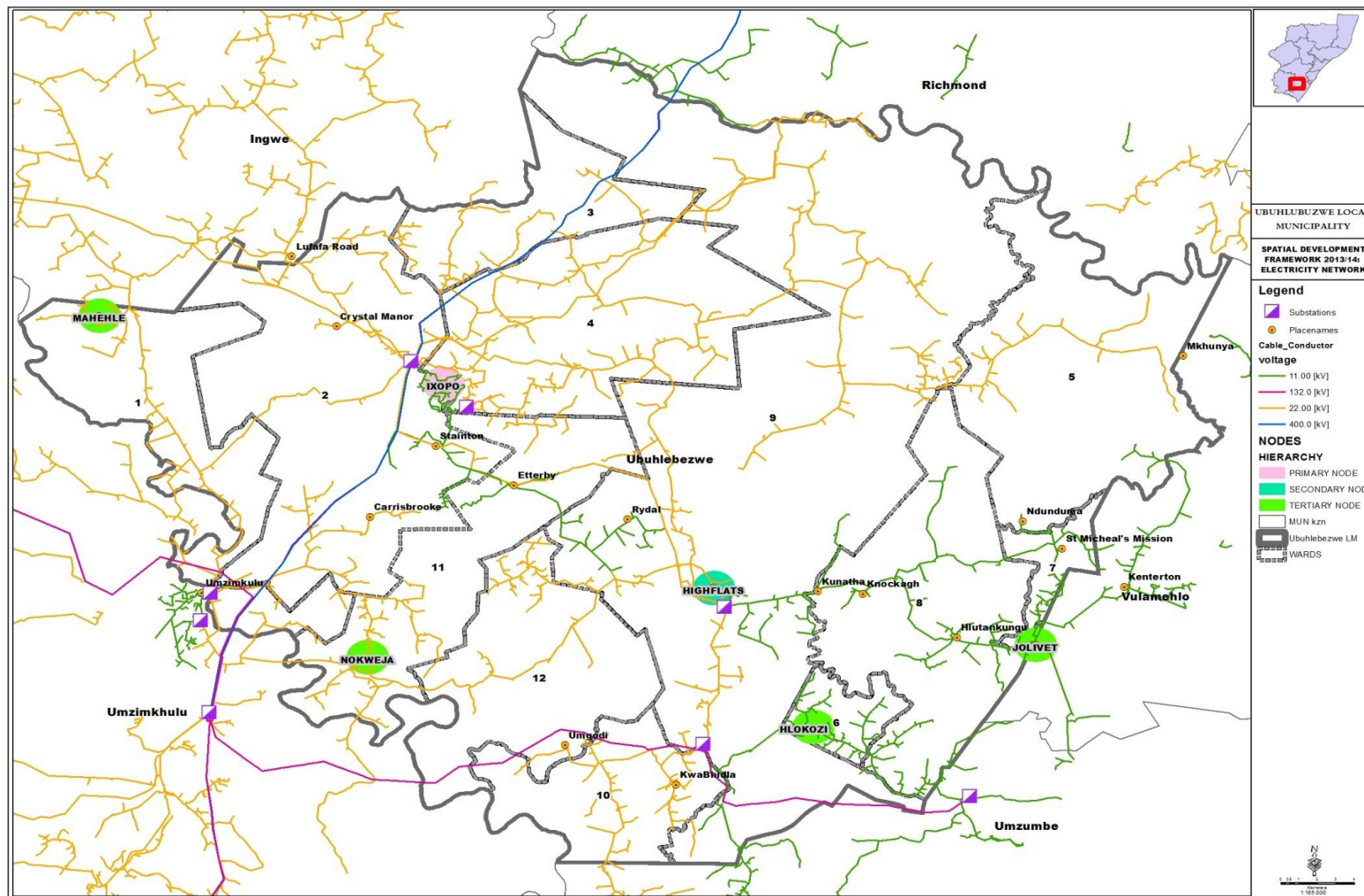
Two projects have been identified for 2015/2016 – 2016/2017 by Eskom namely: (funding of R39 956 000 + R 15 000 000 has been allocated)

- Mahehle – Ward 1
- Ufafa – Ward 3
- Mkhunya – Ward 5

Electrification Backlog:

Municipality	Total No of Households (2006 database	No. of H/H electrified to date.	No. of H/H not electrified current backlog
Ingwe	19358	7519	11839
KwaSani	3812	663	3149
UBuhlebezwe	19593	5454	14139
Greater Kokstad	3626	627	3000
UMzimkhulu	34517	19476	15041

The following is a map depicting electricity network coverage:



3.5.2 Free Basic Services

The Municipality has an agreement with Eskom with regard to the provision of free basic services. Eskom submit monthly statements to the municipality for payment of electricity tokens for indigent community households. The municipality also supply gel fuel as an alternative source of energy to those areas that does not have access to electricity. UBuhlebezwe has signed an agreement for free basic energy where Ward 5 has been targeted for the first phase to receive free basic energy

3.5.3 Roads and storm water

The maintenance of provincial and district roads in the area is a major problem owing to heavy rains and inadequate resources. The Department of Transport has a major depot at Ixopo.

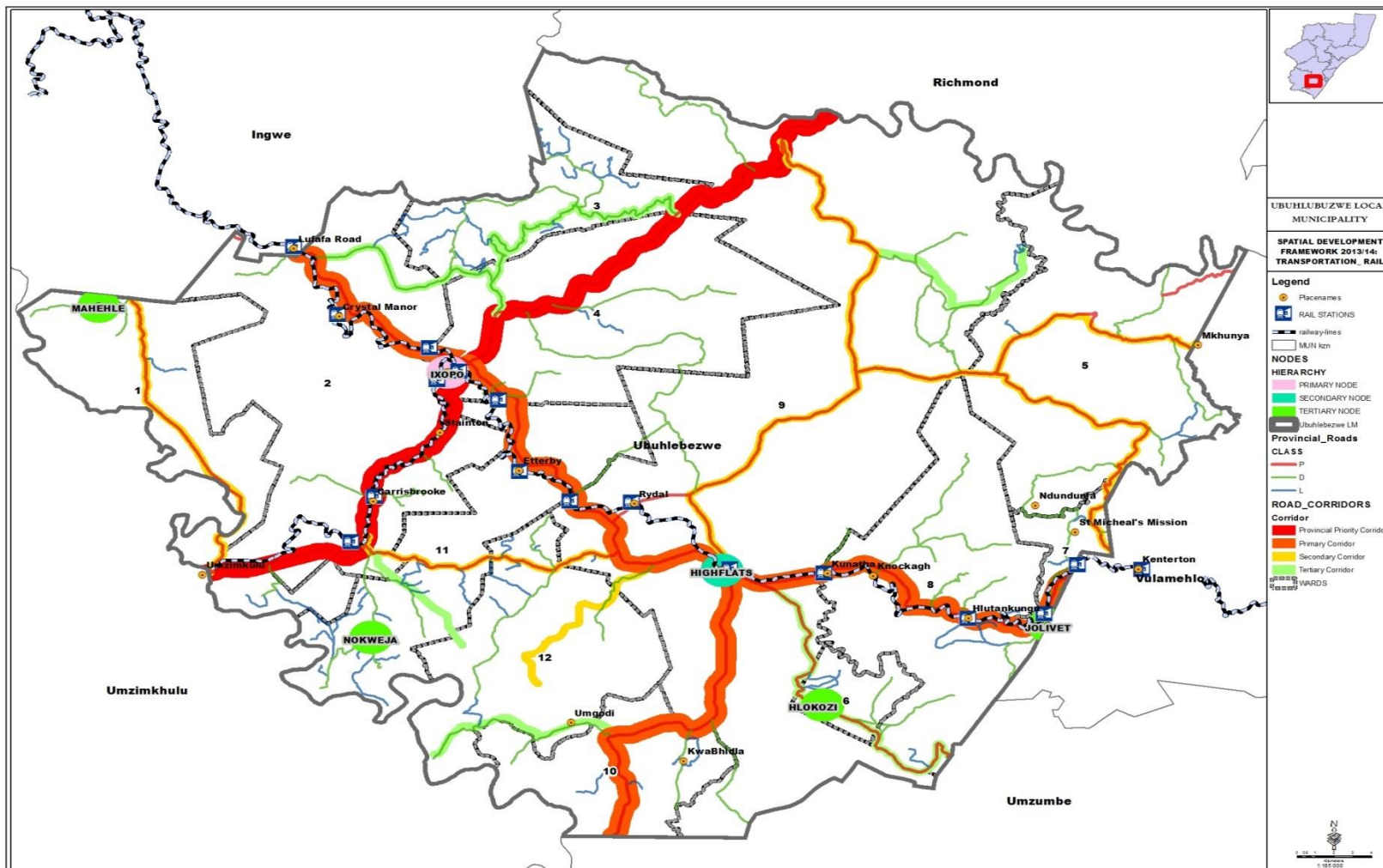
There is a rural road upgrading programme which is undertaken in association with the local Transport Forum. Most of the roads in Ixopo are of a satisfactory standard and are maintained by the municipality. While the access roads to rural settlements in. The municipality has made a budget provision for storm water management, however due to budget constraints the municipality cannot cover the entire municipal area. The municipality has received a funding from DCOGTA for rehabilitation of roads and storm water.

Roads Backlogs

Local Municipality	No of Km
Greater Kokstad	178
Ingwe	357
KwaSani	32
UBuhlebezwe	322
UMzimkhulu	697
Total	1601

3.5.4 Transportation infrastructure

A Need for new infrastructure is identified through Izimbizo, where a five year plan is drafted. Most of the roads are handed over to Department of Transport for maintenance; the municipality have in every financial year a budget for Operation and Maintenance of roads.



Map: Railway

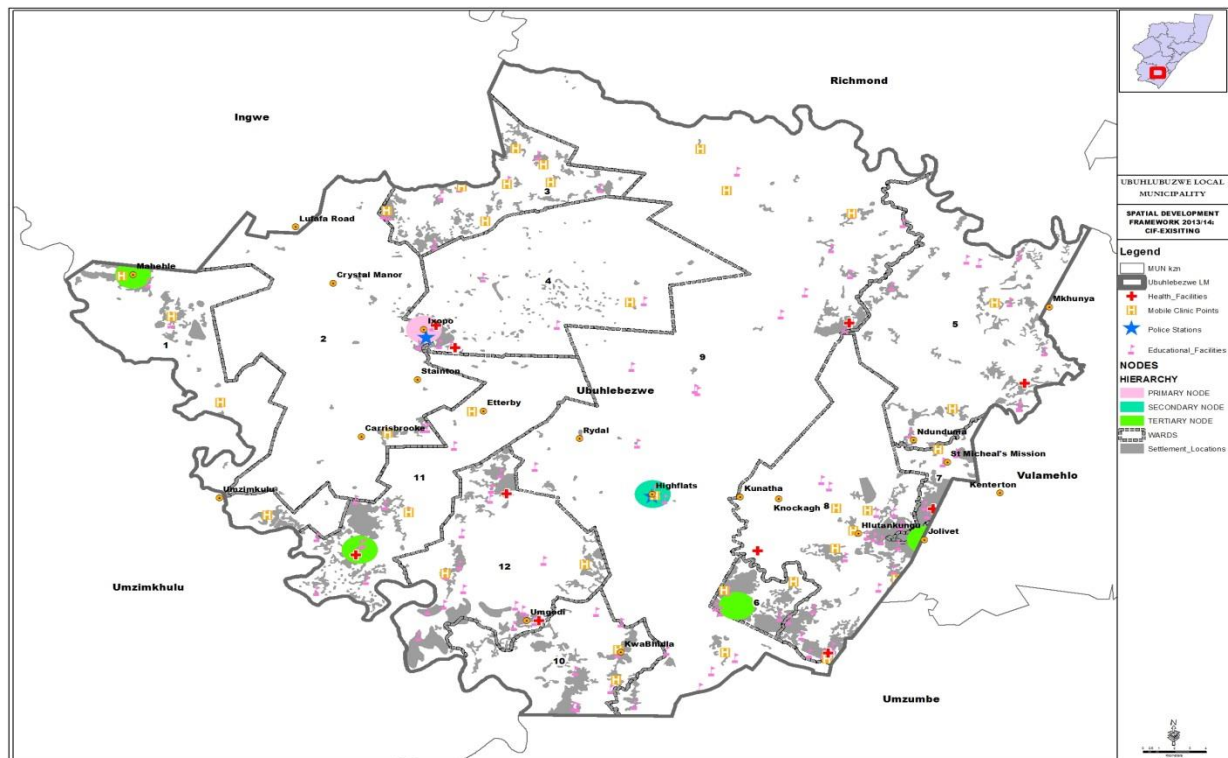
3.5.5 Expanded Public Works Programme

The District municipality is responsible for coordinating the implementation of the EPWP in the entire. The UBuhlebezwe municipality utilise the EPWP guidelines in the implementation of MIG projects and housing projects.

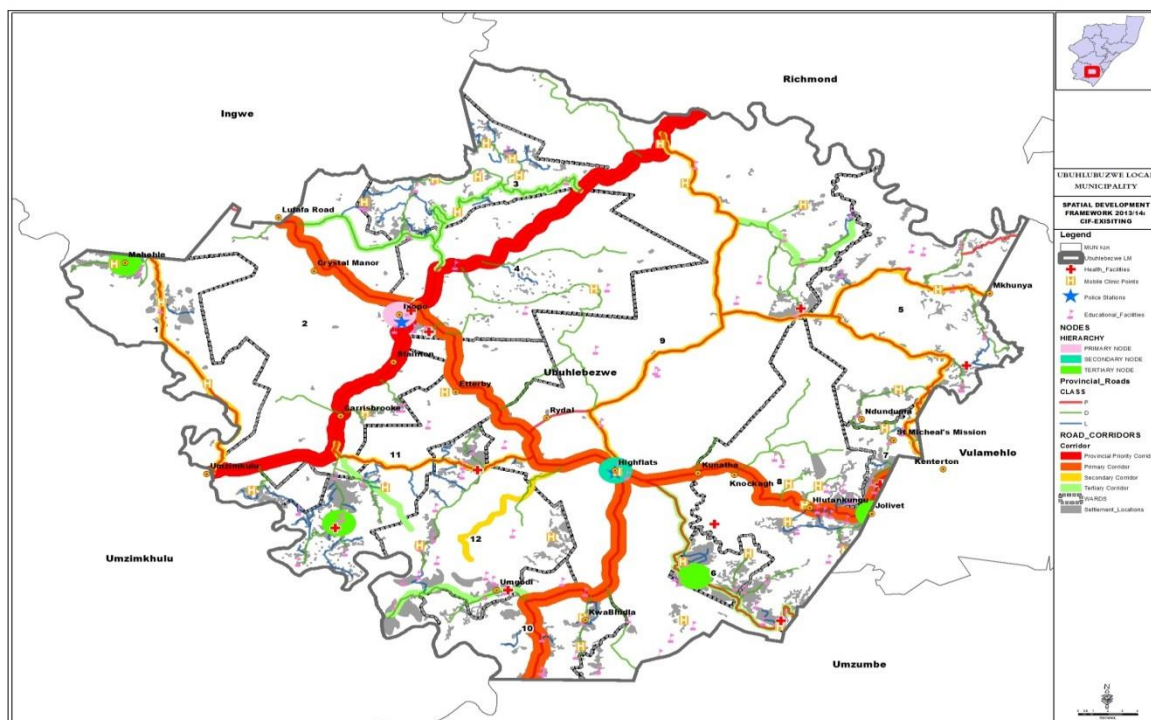
UBuhlebezwe has employed a total number of 84 people on the EPWP programme, where they have been allocated to clean public areas such as sportfields, creches, road maintenance and community hall for the duration of a year. We have seen a great impact in job creation as our facilities have improved in terms of health and hygiene.

3.5.6 Access to community facilities

The following map depicts available social facilities by government departments:



Map: Government Social Facilities



Map: Social facilities

3.5.7 Housing Chapter

HOUSING CHAPTER

INTRODUCTION:

The Ubuhebezwe Local Municipality with the assistance of the Provincial Department of Human Settlements, has prepared this Housing Sector Plan as a component of the Integrated Development Plan. This document is based on the principles, policies and proposals of the Housing Policy and Implementation Plan prepared as well as it contains an assessment of the current housing needs, the situation regarding the current projects, infrastructure and key institutional issues affecting delivery human shelter.

This plan offers a range of choices that are available and are applicable to deal with housing shortages applicable in our local context i.e. from integrated residential development programme, upgrading of informal settlements, housing assistance in emergency circumstances, community residential units programme, individual subsidy programme, rectification of certain residential properties created under the pre-1994 housing dispensation as described on the national housing code 2009, as amended.

The Housing unit based under the Infrastructure Planning and Development (IPD) department which makes it possible to fully adhere and deliver on the Municipality's vision, mission as well as the applicable elements described in the municipal IDP and SDF.

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS:

The status quo of the Housing Sector within the Ubuhebezwe jurisdiction is very complex as it includes different dynamics that are classified under the urban and rural settlements context. The urban setting involves the growing informal settlement challenges coupled with the rectification issues dealing with past housing developmental quality standards. There is also the issues around the limited availability of renting spaces to house the forever growing working-class resulting to more expensive backyard renting options available. The rural context largely includes robust growth of settlement patterns as well as the rural human shelter made of informal structures and not applicable to the general Housing standards.

There is a lot of historical background attached to each and every planned Housing Projects and that ties in with political influence as well as the growing need for basic human shelter that is the right of every South African who doesn't have the means to provide themselves.

The town area of Ixopo tends to be fragmented in spatial character that has most of its population residing within the urban core as well as much concentration within the second order node of Highflats. These are due to the fact that most people are drawn by the economic activities happening round about these areas and it results in informal settlements situated alongside formal settlements and developed suburbs. Needless to say there are large populations that also resides under the Izigodi of the rural areas as within the municipality.

The delivery of sustainable housing is an integral role to the municipal plans of service delivery; however there are some challenges that exist such as;

- Slow and complex land identification and development processes;
- Limited land in close proximity to the town centre;
- Land invasions and uncontrolled growth of informal settlements;
- Limited capacity of bulk services to meet the demands of new developments (roads, Water, sewerage, electricity and storm-water);
- Variation between National and Provincial norms and standards in terms of Housing delivery which causes delay to the implementation;
- Slow response by Province with respect to approval and conclusion of delivery contracts,
- movement of funds and poor decisions on approval of projects;

The Municipal Housing Plan has been refined as a sector plan, for inclusion in the Ubuhlebezwe Integrated Development Plan (IDP) during the 2014/15 IDP Drafting process. For the purposes of this plan, it is noted that "housing" refers to an integrated approach to development using the delivery of shelter as the primary focus.

The Municipality also recognizes the benefits of having densification especially in rural settlements as that and be at close proximity to main access roads as that makes the development implementation to be easier and much central to one place as opposed to existing settlements. However the Municipality has trouble when it comes to the actual implementation still need to be catered in terms of being introduced through the planning instruments such as precinct plans, LUMS as well as the SDF. The municipality sees the importance of densification and with the assistance of Human Settlements this can be achieved through important engagements with Traditional Leaders to address of development sprawl and filter in the gospel of densification in rural areas.

CHALLENGES WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY:

The challenges that the municipality is faced with when it comes to development issues are laid in the following tables. The table below also addresses the attempt that have been made to deal with these challenges as well;

TABLE 1: OF EXISTING CHALLENGES SURROUNDING THE HOUSING SECTOR IN MUNICIPALITY

CHALLENGES	ATTEMPTS MADE AND ISSUES
Lack of bulk services confirmation for the district municipality.	Several meetings have been facilitated with the district as a way to align the municipal housing projects with both water and sanitation plans. An ongoing communication with the District is currently being facilitated.
Slow response by DOHS with respect to approval and conclusion of delivery of contracts.	Recent cases being Kwathathani and Ufafa, Bhobhobho, Amanyuswa and Mfulomumbi rural housing projects. Constant communication with the department of human settlements is facilitated in this regards but due to budget issues within the department results in slow implementation of projects whether in the planning or Project management side of things.
Electricity	Poor planning from Eskom as a parastatal. Electricity implementation planning is not aligned especially in rural areas with the municipal housing projects. Eskom as a noted parastatal do get invited to IDP project alignment forums to present to the municipality but in terms alignment

	this hasn't surfaced.
--	-----------------------

2. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- NATIONAL HOUSING ACT [107] OF 1997
- BREAKING NEW GROUND
- HOUSING CODE
- THE CONSTITUTION NO. 108 OF 1996
- PROVINCIAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (PGDS)
- A PROVINCIAL HUMAN SETTLEMENTS MASTER SPATIAL PLAN FOR KWAZULU-NATAL FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INVESTMENT

HOUSING DEMANDS AND BACKLOGS:

The Municipality is pro-active in searching for suitable land for packaging of housing projects around the Ubuhlebezwe jurisdiction these areas due to the growing number of informal settlements among other things. The municipality is aware of the overall growth of the town and is also mindful that the Harry Gwala District is the deciding factor in terms of approving bulks confirmation for the possibility of implementing housing projects.

The department of human settlements has also embarked on doing pre-feasibility studies using their own resources to also determine the developmental status of the recognized project. Recent negotiation are being facilitated with the Wolsely Farm in order to accommodate the increasing number of informal settlements in the urban area. The Municipality has recently engaged the services of a service provider to do a comprehensive Capital Investment Framework (CIF) and Capital Investment Plan (CIP) for the Municipality to look into the demands, backlogs and in comparison to the available funding from the Municipality and DOHS. The following will be reviewed with the relevant updated information for the final Housing Sector Plan.

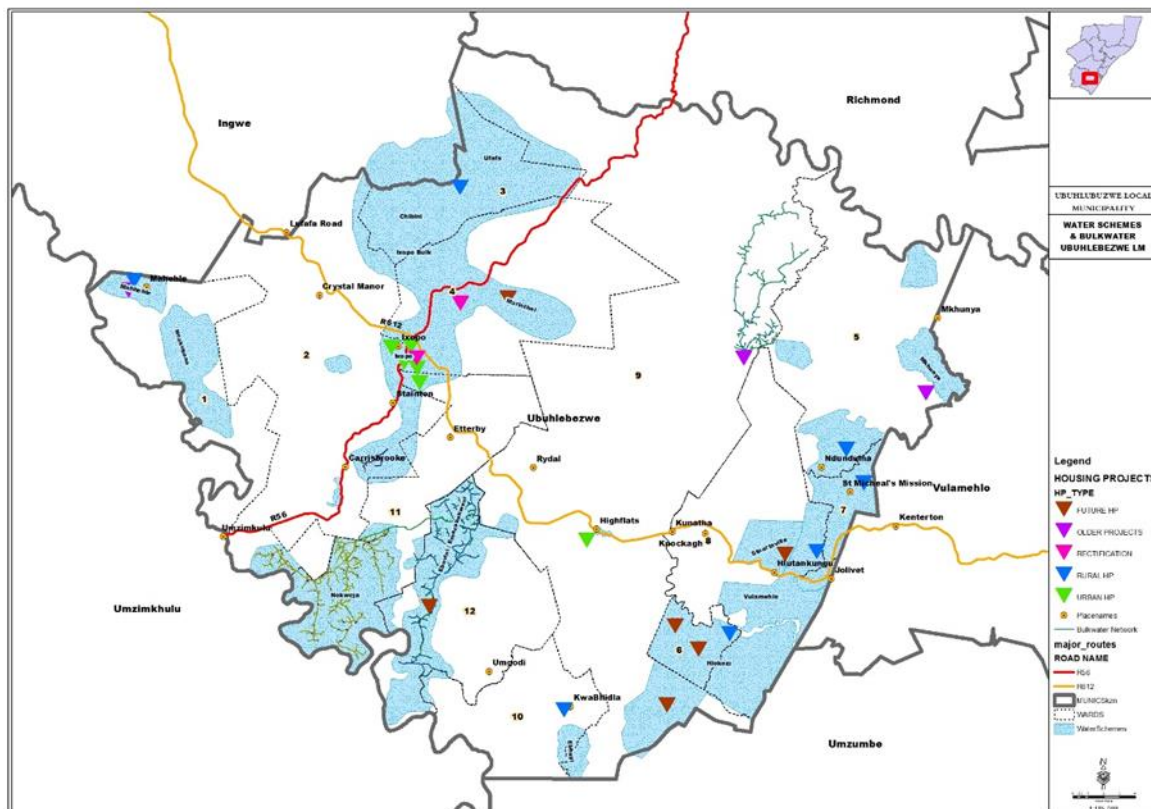
HOUSING SITUATION PER WARD

Municipality	House	Flat	Traditional	Settlement	Dwelling Other
Ward 1	305	222	1113	3	77
Ward 2	820	51	402	142	145
Ward 3	152	19	1721	3	77
Ward 4	1707	113	419	875	668
Ward 5	287	22	1490	0	8
Ward 6	345	29	1133	1	5
Ward 7	222	10	1263	2	15
Ward 8	434	24	2033	8	39
Ward 9	654	36	756	195	71
Ward 10	615	12	1024	1	31
Ward 11	291	75	1289	3	16
Ward 12	256	16	1570	1	162

The above table shows Housing Settlements conditions that exists within the Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality. It clear to see that Wards 2,4,9 and 10 comprises of a large number of population and that most planned housing project will cater to these challenges. Ward 2 and 4 and 10 consists of the formalized town and an emerging secondary node within the Municipal jurisdiction.

HOUSING PROJECTS IN RELATION TO EXISTING WATER BULKS PLANNED BY THE DISTRICT

HOUSING PROJECTS IN RELATION TO EXISTING WATER BULKS

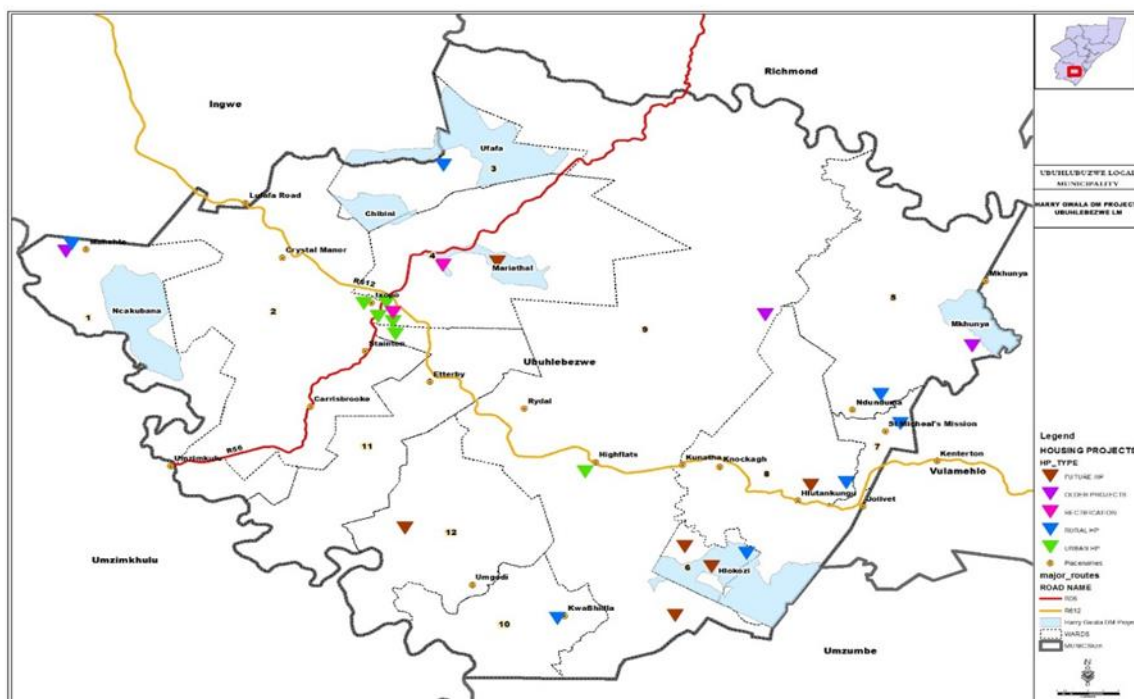


The above map consist of the District's existing water schemes in relation to the municipal planned and existing housing projects. Bulk confirmation plays a huge role especially to Housing Projects within the urban areas while most rural housing projects have bulk confirmation outstanding which results to the whole project not moving forward. Proper alignment with the District's plans in terms of water supply is of importance. The below map also highlights the Urban setting in terms water and sanitation connections.

URBAN HOUSING PROJECTS IN RELATION TO EXISTING WATER BULKS



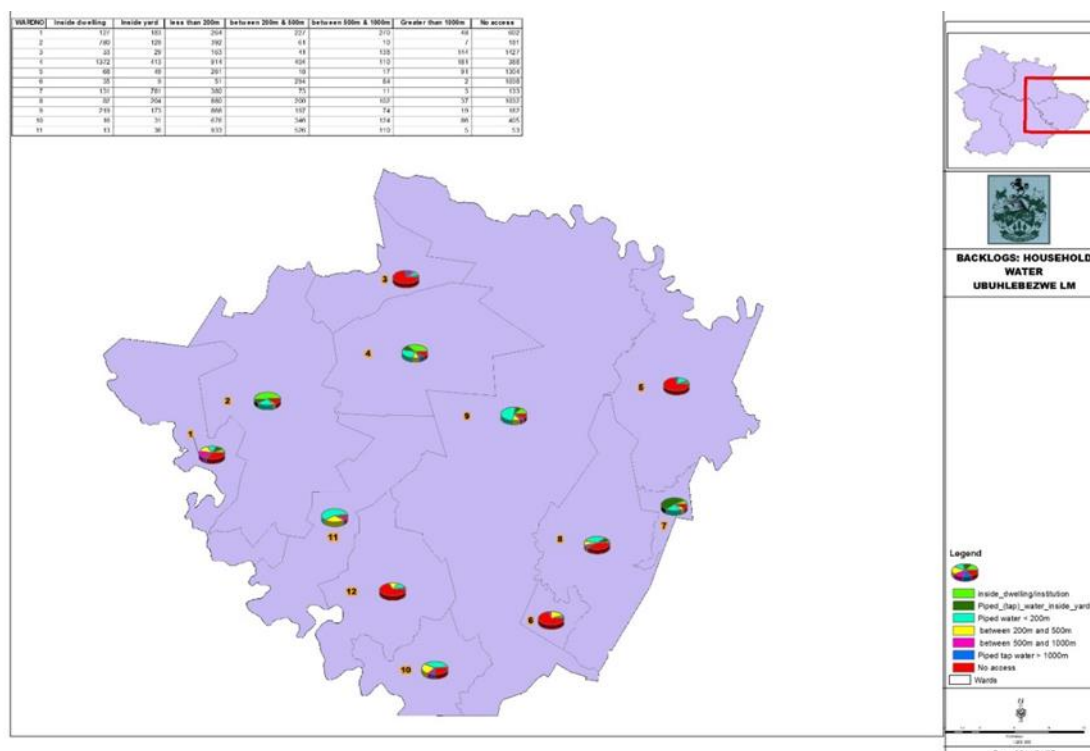
WATER/SANITATION SERVICES BACKLOGS



HOUSING PROJECTS IN RELATION TO EXISTING WATER SOURCES

In terms of the recorded number of households per suburb or per settlement with access water and sanitation services the below maps highlights that information in relation to Housing projects that currently planned for

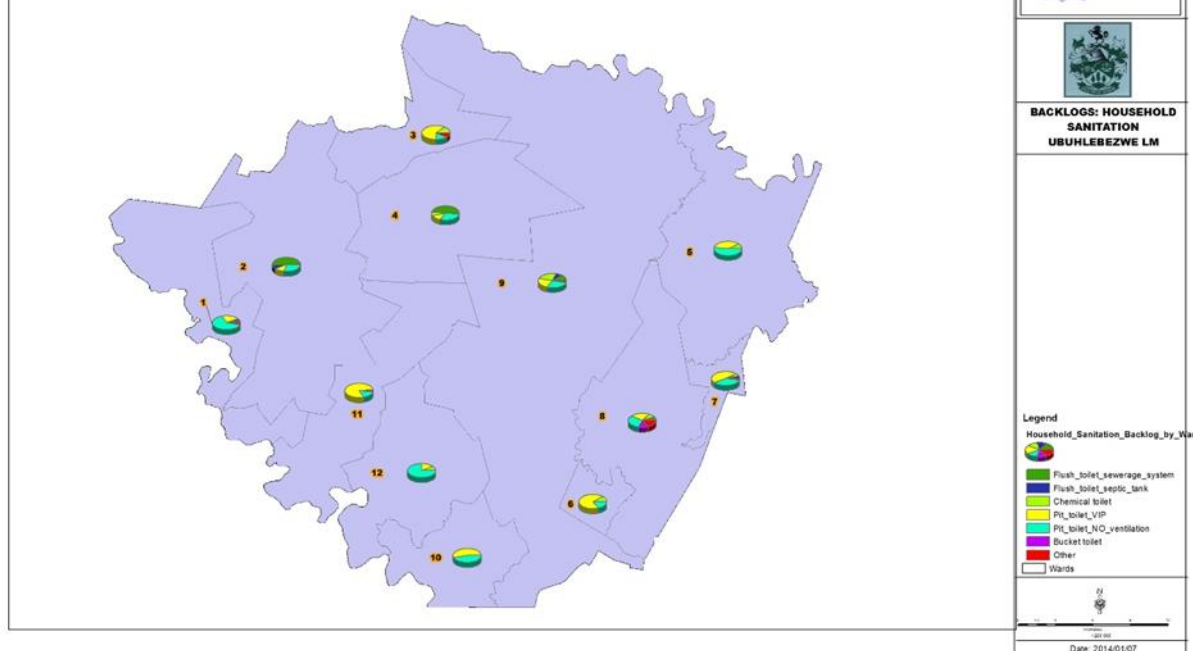
HOUSING PROJECTS IN RELATION TO BACKLOGS WATER SERVICES



Engagements that have been done with regards to and a comprehensive priority alignments list of both planned and proposed housing development has been forwarded to the district for their attention and response to our plans. The priority list includes both rural and urban housing needs and a supporting the planning and development working group will be meeting on a monthly basis to deliberate on all developmental plans by all municipality under the Harry Gwala district. The working group on these matters hasn't sat as yet to deliberate on the proposed plans submitted to the district. Ultimately, this priority – list letter will be alignment plans for the district to be built from it. It will feed into making informed budgets and will be presented at mm's forum. Other engagements the following was a breakdown of their plans in terms of bulks for the area are as follows;

HOUSING PROJECTS IN RELATION TO BACKLOGS IN SANITATION SERVICES

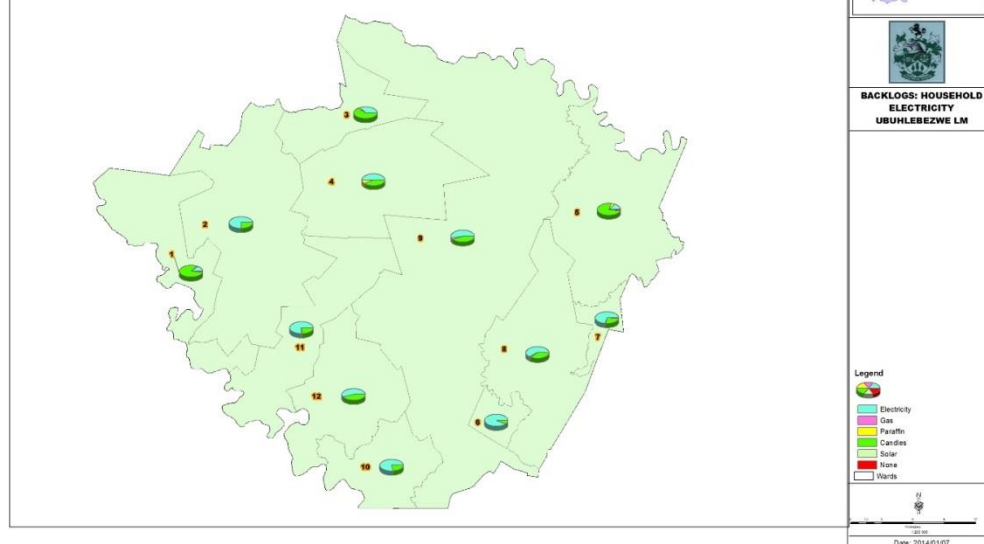
WARDNO	sewerage system	Septic tank	Chemical toilet	Pit toilet VIP	NO ventilation	Bucket toilet	Other
1	10	10	3	11	1000	0	0
2	201	100	3	100	431	0	17
3	10	9	241	1100	308	18	181
4	1015	54	212	215	1114	5	50
5	3	8	105	605	607	3	15
6	12	0	101	1004	200	0	13
7	10	11	91	701	600	7	10
8	110	31	210	606	607	102	102
9	100	100	400	100	100	10	10
10	0	19	15	605	305	0	4
11	10	15	6	1100	340	4	27
12	7	20	100	104	1445	3	10



ELECTRIFICATION BACKLOGS:

HOUSING PROJECTS IN RELATION TO backlogs in electrification SERVICES

WARDNO	Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles	Solar	None
1	100	0	10	100	0	10
2	100	0	10	100	0	10
3	100	0	10	100	0	10
4	100	0	10	100	0	10
5	100	0	10	100	0	10
6	100	0	10	100	0	10
7	100	0	10	100	0	10
8	100	0	10	100	0	10
9	100	0	10	100	0	10
10	100	0	10	100	0	10
11	100	0	10	100	0	10
12	100	0	10	100	0	10

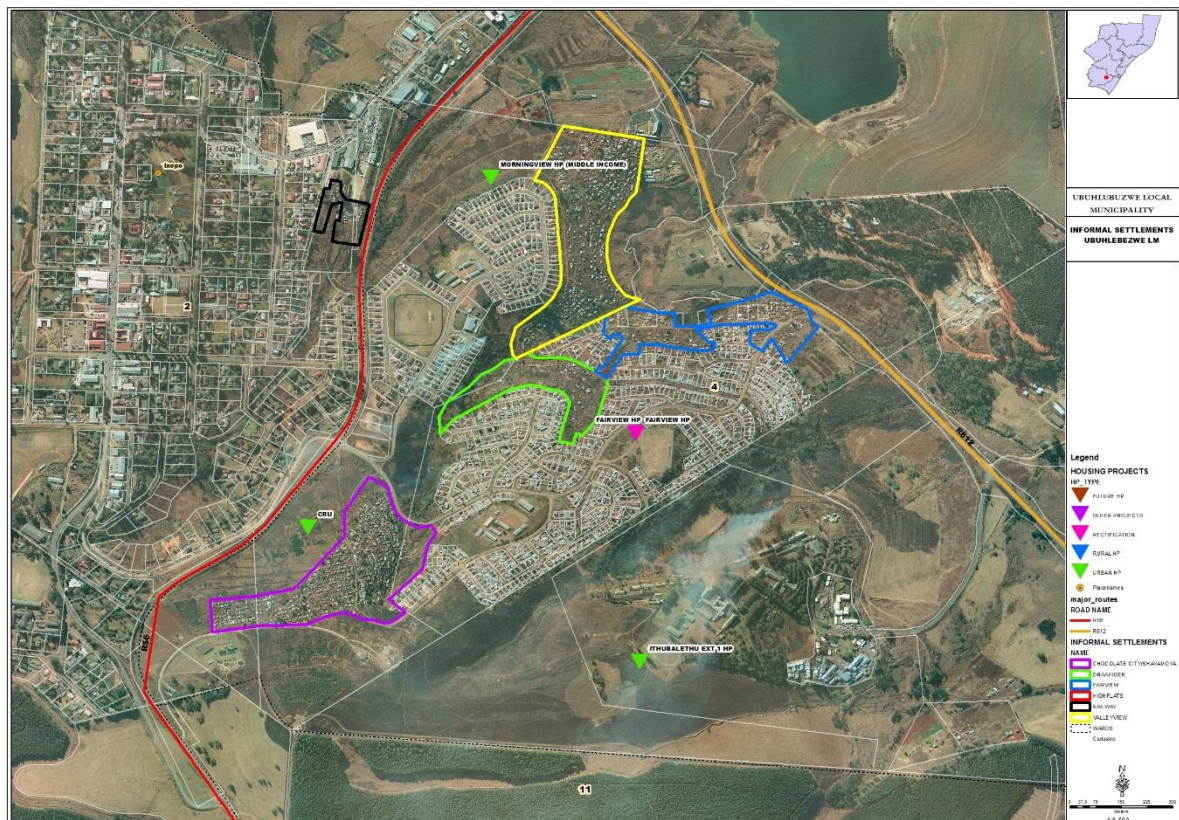


UPGRADING OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS:

Due to the increasing rate of urbanisation and general growth of urban space within Ixobho the negative results are definitely seen with the growing number of informal settlements around the town. The poor are drawn to the need for better services and closely linked to decent work opportunities. The urban areas are seen as having an ability to provide this and in the case of these very same urban spaces that don't have the ability to cater to the growing needs as not enough resources to combat the growing number of people. Services such as electricity, water bulks and roads infrastructure are the main ones and both the District and Local authorities have aligned for project around services to assist in providing better socio-economic functions in line with the planned housing projects.

The Slums Clearance Programme is taken as an important program to bring important services to people and the government is really supporting the need to secure land tenure and access to basic services in order to improve the social and economic stance within urban spaces.

INFORMAL SETTLEMENT IXOPO TOWN AREA



INFORMAL SETTLEMENT HIGHFLATS AREA



Highflats area within the municipality also consist of informal settlements occupation within privately owned areas and experience has shown that housing access to basic services, secure tenure and a house ultimately will bring through social and economic circumstance and ultimately sustainable development.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT: THE RURAL HOUSING PROGRAMME

The Municipality also has numerous number of planned and currently implemented rural housing projects to assist in combating the existing poor housing structures that exist within rural areas. The one house per Muzi program is seen as a great need within the Municipal area. As part of rural development - the policy principle of tenure security, the subsidy instruments provide for assistance in all types of settlements along a range of freehold or rental tenure can be achieved. This programme assist in rural households and in areas with communal tenure to access housing subsidies.

The Rural Housing Programme applies in areas of communal tenure and requires that tenure rights first be confirmed through the processes prescribed by the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform. The Programme deals with the rules for housing subsidies for housing development on communal land registered in the name of the state or which will be held by community members subject to the rules or custom of that community. It is a pre-requisite for the allocation of subsidies under the Programme that beneficiary community member provides proof of uncontested land tenure rights and qualifies for a new order tenure right on the portion of land allocated to him or her. In the quest to provide tenure security, social-cultural and livelihood strategies this programme supports the provision of sustainable human settlements in rural areas as well as the acquisition of traditional technologies and secured tenure issues.

The following are the main current and planned housing projects that fall under the Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality;

STATUS OF MUNICIPAL HOUSING PROJECTS

PROJECT NAME	WARD NO.	PROJECT SIZE	CURRENT STATUS
1) Sponya Rural Housing	8	700 units	Project construction was completed in July 2014. In terms of the escalation application which will lead to the official closure of the project, the Department of Human Settlements (DOHS) approved the escalation application. The IA has accepted the outcome and

			will be facilitating the project closure soon.
2) Mahehle Housing Project Phase 2	1	1000 units.	The project is prioritized in the Municipal Housing Plan and the Municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDP). Mahehle Phase 1 has been completed and are currently engaging in packaging Mahehle phase 2 which falls within privately owned land. The Implementing Agent has facilitated all the requirements needed for the land purchasing requirements as prescribed by the Housing Development Agency. The pack which is line with these requirements was submitted and has been assessed by the Housing unit. One main element outstanding is the facilitation of a Land evaluation procedure and report before the Municipality can be in a position to formally submit to the Human Development Agency for possible funding for land purchasing. Terms of Reference are being finalised for the advertisement for land valuation procedure.
3) Highflats Slums Clearance Housing Project	9	500 units	The municipality has identified another portion of land to accommodate the Highflats informal settlements, the negotiations for the purchasing of land are in progress. This portion of land is known as Portion 32 of Farm Esparanza No. 1938. The relevant studies for the project is completed which will form part of this package. The implementing agent has already established the proposed site can be able to accommodate only 461 sites. There is still need to be clarity with regard to the way forward pertaining the subject site and its availability for Slums Clearance Project. The Housing Unit has also requested a response for DOHS pertaining the possibility of constructing High-density housing in order to deal with insufficient area available in Highflats. Alternative land is for the project is currently being facilitated due to the fact that there is no progress regarding the negotiations of Portion 32 of Farm Esparanza No. 1938.
4) Kwathathani Rural Housing Project	10	750 units.	In total there have been 643 completed. The IA clarified that there are 33 approved beneficiaries that will be located in between the existing houses. A formal contract which shows the extension granted till the end of July 2016. The contract was signed by both the Honourable MEC for Human Settlements and the Head of Department (HOD) for DOHS. The contract was delivered to the Municipality signed by the MM on the 1 st March 2016.
5) Ibhobhobho Rural Housing Project	5	644 units	The current status of subsidy applications that are approved is 514, applicants with declined applications is 68 and 8 applications will be reinstated. The transfer of 11 beneficiaries from Vulamehlo to Ibhobhobho has been completed. The DOHS has requested that national DOHS to remove these beneficiaries from their database, which will enable the IA to re-instate their application process in terms of the Bhobhobho project. The Tranche 2 application pack submission was approved and signed off by the MEC and HOD. The contract is currently being finalised and hopefully will be ready for signature by the MM before end of March 2016 and for the project to kick-start construction in April 2016.
6) MzikiAgri Village Housing Project	9	385 units	The Implementing agent (IA) has also indicated that in terms of the conditions of establishment issued it specifies that there should water services installed as

			part of the project. The IA mentioned that the township register could not be opened due to the lack of bulks in the project. Harry Gwala has not responded in terms of the Water Bulks project implementation plan which could assist in this regard. DOHS is currently in the process of handing over the social amenities from the project area to the Municipality.
7) Amanyuswa Rural Housing Project	7	750 units	To date, the approval of the stage 1 application was approved by DOHS and a contract will be facilitated from April 2016 in order for the project kick-start the planning phase. DOHS (Planning unit) has confirmed that a budget for this project has been allocated in the new financial year.
8) Madungeni Rural Housing Project	12	1000 units	There are 266 approvals within the Dunge area, 119 new beneficiaries that have been captured. The IA has indicated that he has liaised with the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR) with regards to land availability issues surrounding the project. A process which involves intense public participation needs to be facilitated in order for the project to be granted a Development Rights Agreement and approval from DRDLR. The IA together with the Housing Unit have been trying to meet up with the Traditional Authority in order to communicate the above mentioned process that needs to be done but without success. DOHS (Planning) has indicated that there will be funds available for this project in their new financial year.
9) Ufafa Rural Housing Project	3	3000 units in total. (1000 units targeted for the 1 st phase)	Sales and admin is currently at approved beneficiaries of 712. The development agreement has been signed by the Ingonyama Trust Board. DOHS has indicated that the project need to be brought down to 500 units for now, given the financial hardship experienced by the Department that requires for the department to change the submitted application for stage 2 to reflect the 500 units and for the DOHS planning unit to close out the project on their side and in order for the project to be considered on the Project management side for approval of construction.
10) Mfulomubi Rural Housing Project	7 & 8	1500 units	Beneficiaries approved are currently at 1089, applications declined 52, 64 applications had documents missing therefore they need to re-apply. The Tranche 2 application pack submission was approved and signed off by the MEC and HOD. The contract is currently being finalised and hopefully will be ready for signature by the MM before end of March 2016 and for the project to kick-start construction in April 2016. It should be noted that the Project size has been reduced to 500 units for now.
11) Hlokozi Rural Housing Project	6	2600	All the required pre-feasibility studies have been completed and submitted to the Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality (ULM) and for approval by TEAC. TEAC has kicked out the project on the basis of having a large number of beneficiaries. The Planning unit will be re-submitting the project application pack with the required changes for TEAC consideration soon.
12) Gudlucingo Rural	8	1500	All the required studies have been completed and

Housing Project			submitted to the Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality (ULM) and got approved by TEAC. The contract is currently been facilitated by the Department. The IA has decided to be pro-active and administer the beneficiaries while waiting on the contract.
-----------------	--	--	---

URBAN PLANNED HOUSING PROJECTS:

STATUS OF MUNICIPAL URBAN HOUSING PROJECTS

PROJECT NAME	WARD NO.	BACKGROUND AND PROJECT SIZE	CURRENT STATUS
ITHUBALETHU EXTENSION 1 HOUSING PROJECT	4	384 units	A Council Resolution recognizing an SLA entered into between Harry Gwala District Municipality (HGDM) and Umngeni water towards the work that needs to be done for the benefits of Ithubalethu Housing Sewer Outfall resolution is still outstanding from HGDM. The resolution will be attached to a letter to DOHS as soon as it received. The Department is currently aligning funding requirements for the next financial year on the project. The housing unit is currently facilitating with regards to the original list and the qualification criteria as per DOHS requirements. The IA is to verify status of names on the list on the DOHS Housing Subsidy System (HSS) after this 'clean up' process, the IA will forward the outcome to the Municipality. A public notice calling all the potential beneficiaries from the original list will follow thereafter. A pro forma document will be formulated for prospective beneficiaries to complete so that a new list can be compiled from the old list.
MORNING VIEW MIDDLE INCOME PROJECT	4	Project is a municipal initiative. Project awarded to a private property developer and will consist of 105 units	The project is currently in construction with 29 houses fully completed, Four units on roof height level and 2 units in foundation phase.
BUHLEBETHU COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL UNITS	4	150 units, phase one.	The project budget has been approved at about 73 million. A formal letter formally notifying the Municipality will be sent to Ubuhlebezwe LM while the contract for the project is being finalized by DOHS. Regular meetings will be facilitated to kick-start the full planning part of the project and will be held between DOHS, Ubuhlebezwe LM and the IA with his team (Engineers, surveyors, EAP). A period of 6 months would be an adequate a period for all the planning processes to be done, pending obviously on the environmental authorization that could possibly take longer.
IXOPO SLUMS CLEARANCE	4	Still to be determined.	The Department has indicated that a budget to acquire land will be made available over 2 financial years. Other tasks to action regarding the acquisition of land will be facilitated during the 4 th Quarter. This is especially because there is de-stumping procedure that need to be accommodated as a condition of sale. The housing unit has also facilitated a letter to Harry Gwala District Municipality to consider the Bulks Infrastructure needed to accommodate this development. DOHS has indicated the importance of getting commitment from

			the District this early, in a form of a Council Resolution, in order to avoid delays along the project approval process. DOHS has indicated that the Municipality can opt for an IA for the housing project to be hired and with the Planning (Pre-feasibility Study) money can be used to de-stump the existing forestry within the site.
--	--	--	--

OPERATIONAL/IMPLEMENTED HOUSING PROJECTS:

DOHS planning component has indicated that a draft budget of 56 million rands that will be set aside for the planning establishment of feasibility-level for projects in the Harry Gwala District. For Ubuhlebezwe LM the following projects will be considered;

- Wolsely Farm (Turn Key) Slums Clearance
- Emadungeni Rural Housing
- Gudlucingo Rural Housing
- Hlokozi Rural Housing
- Amanyuswa Rural Housing

No formal correspondence has been received from the Project Management Unit in terms of the budget projects to be implemented for the 2016/17 financial years.

HOUSING FORUMS:

Over and above the Housing on-site technical and Project Steering Committee meetings that take place per active Housing Project, there is also the existence of and Housing Think Tank Forum to tackle pertinent issues surrounding the Housing function of the municipality. This forum assists the department and Municipality to monitor and facilitate the progress of the projects. The forum also aims to try and establish issues, solutions and progress on each and every housing projects. Progress reports presented by the Implementing Agent are also scrutinized and the Department of Human Settlements also provide inputs per project. It is also a constructive forum for the exchange of ideas and information between key stakeholders which involve the Department of Human Settlements, the District Municipality, and the Implementing agents as well Department of Rural Development and Land Reform. The chairperson of the Infrastructure, Planning and Development (IPD) and internal Housing staff also form part of these meetings. The Housing think tank scheduled dates for 2016 is as follows;

2016 PROPOSED HOUSING THINK TANK DATES

MONTH	DAY	TIME	VENUE
26 February 2016	Friday	10:00 am	Main Boardroom
20 April 2016	Wednesday	10:00 am	Main Boardroom
30 June 2016	Thursday	10:00 am	Main Boardroom
24 August 2016	Wednesday	10:00 am	Main Boardroom
19 October 2016	Wednesday	10:00 am	Main Boardroom
24 November 2016	Friday	10:00 am	Main Boardroom

CONCLUSION:

A number of Housing projects have been completed in the 5-year period is such the Mahehle, Mziki Agri-Village, Sagcwaba but without water services forming part of these housing projects and the Department of Human Settlements has embarked on Water Harvesting initiative to form part of the completed housing projects in the Rural areas. The Kwathathani Rural Housing Project has been revised to be completed by July 2016. There is also a noticeable need due to the lack of adequate housing for the middle to higher income populations within the urban area that the municipality is gearing themselves towards unpacking housing needs to cater for this. During the 2016/17 financial the Municipal housing unit is set to explore the requirements in terms of linking the implementation of the solar panels with the rolling out of housing projects. Together with the Department of Human Settlements, the municipality is working hand in hand to fast-track housing projects implementation set to deal with shelter as a noticeable need for human beings.

C.3.5.9 Audit Outcome

The audit outcome for the 2014/2015 financial year was unqualified without the emphasis of matter. There were no weaknesses identified by the Office of the Auditor General under this section.

C.3.5.10 SWOT Analysis

<u>STRENGTHS</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Planning Unit• Project Management Unit• Building Control Unit• GIS• Housing	<u>WEAKNESSES</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shortage of human resource to undertake field work• Gaps within the maintenance programme• Weak communication lines with sector department• Lack of understanding and awareness of the aspect and role played by planning within the municipal area• Educating the community on the importance of planning• Outdated policies and bylaws• Conforming to current standards and trends• Staff retention within the planning unit
<u>OPPORTUNITIES</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Land use study• Awareness campaigns on town planning & building control processes• Spatial Development Framework• Land Use Management System	<u>THREATS</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water and electricity delays• Vandalism of public facilities• Illegal dumping of refuse• No designated site for solid waste• Inaccessibility of the current dumping site in uMzimkhulu during rainy days• Lack of understanding and awareness of the aspect and role played by GIS within the municipality• Lack of essential equipment such as plotter to better support municipal officials• Lack of IT support

C.3.6 Municipal Financial Viability and Management

3.6.1 Strategic objectives:

- To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality
- To promote financial sustainability
- To ensure that financial resources are efficiently and effectively allocated
- To ensure implementation and compliance with the requirements of the MFMA
- To promote accountability to the citizens of UBuhlebezwe

3.6.2 Financial strategy

UBuhlebezwe Municipality is a developing and growing municipality striving for service delivery excellence. Therefore many challenges are faced with regards to financial planning and are ever changing due to the dynamic setting of local government.

The priority for the municipality, from the financial perspective is to ensure viability and sustainability of the municipality. The multi-year financial plan and related strategies will therefore need to address a number of key areas in order to achieve this priority. These strategies are detailed below:

- Revenue Enhancement Strategy
- Asset Management Strategy
- Financial Management Strategies
- Operational Financing Strategies
- Capital Financing Strategies
- Cost-effective Strategy
- Measurable Performance Objectives for Revenue

3.6.3 Financial Management Policies

The purpose of financial policies is to provide a sound environment to manage the financial affairs of the municipality. The following are key budget related policies:

- Tariff Policy
- Rates Policy
- Indigent Support Policy
- Budget Policy
- Asset Management Policy
- Accounting Policy
- Supply Chain Management Policy
- Subsistence and Travel Policy
- Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy
- Investment and Cash Management Policy
- Short-term Insurance Policy

3.6.4 Capability of the municipality to execute capital projects

2012/13 financial year – 90 % of the capital budget was spent.

2013/14 financial year – 70% of the capital budget was spent.

For the current financial year 2014/15, as at April 2015 – 100% of the capital budget has been spent

3.6.5 Indigent Policy

The amended policy for the 2015/16 financial year is in draft, awaiting council approval. Council approves the annual write off of all debt owed by the indigent debtors, including the register before the start of the new financial year. The budget incorporates both the Free Basic Services and Refuse. When making a comparison to the indigent debtors from the previous financial, they have decreased, Reason: Most indigents did not apply for recognition as indigent, hence, awareness of the Indigent process is being communicated through public participation forums and ward committees are also trained to do Indigent awareness in their communities.

3.6.6 Revenue Enhancement

Municipal property development is part of the revenue enhancement strategy, which will result in an increase in property rates. A process of hiring of community hall has also been put in place. LED – financing of smme's for local economic development and job creation. The strategies mentioned in the comment are already being implemented.

3.6.7 Municipal's consumer debt position for the last three years

- **Total debt/total assets.**

2013 : R 32 783 037 / R 187 256 638 = 20%

2014 : R 31 089 069 / R 297 490 609 = 10%

2015: R 34 311 417 / R 363 069 103 = 9.5%

Challenge of non-responsive customers, when they are issued with remainders to pay their outstanding debt. The municipality also engaged a debt collector to assist in the process collecting debts, but that has not yield significant results. Incentives to motivate rate payers through discounts has also been implemented, however this has also not yield a lot of positive results.

Debt collector has been engaged to assist the municipality in collection of debt and Incentives to motivate rate payers through discounts has also been implemented, however this has also not yield a lot of positive results.

3.6.8 Grant dependency

The municipality is grant dependent and in the year 2013/14 and 2014/15, 80% of Revenue was through Grants.

3.6.9 Repairs and Maintenance

Maintenance budget on Infrastructure has been increased from R 2 400 000 in 2014/15 to R 3 495 000 in the financial year 2015/16. This is done so as to enable the municipality to maintain its assets, so that they do not deteriorate and

thus preserve the life span of the assets of the municipality. The Municipality also has a 3 year maintenance plan for Infrastructure assets.

The municipality has only budgeted 1.7% of the total non-current assets due the constraints in financial resources when compared to the demand for service delivery. The demand in backlog of service delivery is mainly due to the historical back ground and political dynamics of the municipality. The challenge of resources vs. demand when it comes to asset maintenance is a challenge experienced by most municipalities. Treasury has been engaged by municipalities with regards to this challenge and to together with the municipalities, they are working towards a funding solution.

3.6.10 Borrowings

The municipality does not have any borrowings.

3.6.11 Employee related costs

As at 30 January 2016, the percentage of employee related costs to total expenditure is 56.6%. to date as at 30 January 2016, R 2 503 994.64 was spent on consultants vs R 59 013 709.89, which is 4.2%. Whenever the municipality appoints a service provider, a Service Level Agreement is prepared, and clearly indicates that the service provider should be able to transfer skill to the municipal employees.

3.6.12 Auditor-General's opinion

For the financial year 2011/12 the audit opinion report was unqualified. For 2012/13, 2013/14 and 2014/2015 the municipality obtained a CLEAN AUDIT opinion.

- The Auditor-General's report together with an action plan included under SECTION F of the IDP

3.6.13 Audit Opinion

Unqualified Opinion without emphasis of matter – Clean Audit opinion

The audit outcome for the 2014/2015 financial year was unqualified without the emphasis of matter, however there are weaknesses that were raised on the management report regarding Financial management issues. Please see the attached action plan to address weaknesses identified by the Office of the Auditor General.

3.6.14 SWOT Analysis

<p><u>STRENGTHS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget & Assessment Management unit • SCM Unit • Asset Management Unit • Expenditure Unit 	<p><u>WEAKNESSES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delays in SCM processes
<p><u>OPPORTUNITIES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants received • Equitable share 	<p><u>THREATS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing reporting formats • Low revenue collection rate • Incorrect billings • Skills shortage • ICT challenges (financial systems)

C.3.7 Cross Cutting Interventions

3.7.1 A Credible Integrated Development Plan

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality ensures that compliance with all pieces of legislation is done at all time. That is ensuring that during the first term of an elected Council, a five year plan is developed and annually reviewed. All public participation processes are undertaken as per the Council approved IDP Process plan. The municipal Council adopts its IDP together with the Budget as well as the procurement plan to ensure that all the planning documents are in place and aligned.

3.7.2 Solid Waste Management

INTRODUCTION TO WASTE MANAGEMENT

The municipality has adopted a weekly routine on waste collection, wherein it is collected once a week in the residential areas and twice a day in businesses. Waste Management is under the department of Social Development, Community Development Unit. This unit is being complimented by two (2) trucks, one (1) skip bin, one (1) compactor truck and twenty three (23) general workers with two supervisor with whom one supervises from 7am to 4pm and the other from 2pm to 9pm. There are eight (8) skip bins at Ixopo town and five (5) in Highflats town that are placed at the strategic positions.

Recycling:

Currently recycling is not formerly implemented since the municipality does not have a recycling facility. All waste collected is taken to Umzimkhulu dumping site.

Street Cleaning:

Street cleaning starts from 2pm till 9pm, each employee is tasked to work in a particular area to work from. This system is being effectively implemented as it has led to the municipality obtaining four (4) trophies in different categories in the Greenest Municipality Competition.

Challenges:

Ubuhlebezwe is still faced with challenges as far as waste is concerned, i.e.:

- No dumping site
- Insufficient compactor trucks
- Street refuse bins are not enough and not placed at strategic positions
- Skipper truck only takes one skip bin per trip to Umzimkhulu landfill site

Measures taken to improve performance:

The municipality has developed and approved the Integrated Waste Management Plan and is being implemented. In order for the unit to improve waste collection services, a budget allocation has been set aside to buy the compactor truck, tractor and the three (3) ton tip trailer, 605 wheelie bins and 120 still drums (240lr).

Responding to the communities living in poverty and deficient in the basic services:

The municipality has successfully implemented the indigent policy to address challenges faced by the community regarding basic services. Community living in Fairview township directly benefit from this programme, they have been asked to declare to the municipality their income generation status, this is done annually.

3.7.3 Disaster Risk Management

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality Disaster Management Advisory Forum comprises of these following Stakeholders:

SAPS Highflats and Ixopo, Emergency Medical Rescue Services (EMRS), Christ the King Hospital Head, Clinics Heads, DOT TRI, District Disaster Management Practitioners, District environmental Health Practitioners, Representatives of Traditional Authorities and additional partnership i.e SAPPI, MONDI FORESTRY, Working on Fire, Fire Wise and NGO's (Red Cross and World Vision).

Purpose and Objectives

The main purpose of the Disaster Management Advisory Forum is to provide a mechanism for relevant role players to consult one another and to coordinate their activities with regards to disaster risk management issues. The key objectives of the Disaster Management Advisory Forum are:

- To provide a platform in which government and external role-players consult and coordinate their actions relating to disaster risk management;
- To provide guidelines and advice to different organs of state, statutory functionaries, the private sector, NGOs or community-based organisations on any matter relating to disaster risk management;
- To provide advice to the disaster management centre on all matters pertaining to its activities;
- To present stakeholders with a platform to submit and present their disaster management activities.

Scope of responsibilities

- Drafting disaster management plans;
- Promoting joint standards of practice;
- Developing the disaster management information system;
- Contributing critical information to the directory of institutional role-players;
- Assisting with effective communication links;
- Advising and making recommendations on training and public awareness; and
- Participating in the review of programmes and policy.

Disaster Risk Management SWOT Analysis

SWOT ANALYSIS OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN UBUHLEBEZWE MUNICIPALITY

Background

To start the process of preparing Ubhlebezwe Local Municipality wide disaster management plan, and comply with the Disaster Management Act, thorough research has to be done to identify and gather possible documentation, policies, plans and other information which could contain some information that can assist with the Disaster Management planning. The next step is to do a thorough analysis of the availability and completeness of the data and reports. This will ensure that an accurate status quo of the municipality regarding Disaster Management and its compliance level becomes apparent; as well as identify some of the current and potential gaps. From this analysis the way forward is determined to achieve full compliance with the Disaster Management Act 57 of 2002

Strengths

The Ubhlebezwe Local Municipality Disaster Management Practitioners embarked on an initial effort to develop Disaster Risk Management Plan, which was adopted by the Council on the 28th May 2015. Disaster Management is an iterative process and for this reason the Disaster Management Plan is constantly updated and improved upon. The plan is updated and improved as and when new information becomes available, projects are implemented, new events are planned and the environment changes. The previous phases of the Disaster Management Planning covered some of the key components prescribed by the National Disaster Management Framework (NDMF) and provided a base to start the development of this phase of the planning process. The components documented up to the start of this phase include:

- ☐ An overview of the Ubhlebezwe disaster management profile, identification and discussion on previous major incidents and disaster occurrences within Ubhlebezwe Municipality; which included fire, flooding, epidemics and drought.
- ☐ Development of a risk profile (shown in the Ubhlebezwe Disaster Risk Management Plan)

☐ High level view of the protocol pertaining to disaster management role players in Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality and a generic flow of information and communication in the case of an incident.

☐ An overview of the District and Local Municipality responsibilities in the event of a local disaster. Away forward based on contingency and business continuity planning. Some specific action plans emanated from the contingency planning process, the municipal business continuity planning process and the business plans developed. A number of recommendations which emanated from the Disaster Management planning process will be incorporated into the IDP i.e.:

☐ Fires

☐ Flooding

☐ Drought

☐ Epidemics

☐ Business continuity

☐ General

Ubuhlebezwe Disaster Risk Management Plan highlighted the initial steps required to develop and implement an information and communication system which included the identification of potential role players which form part of this model.

Intervention and action plans were identified to initiate the establishment of an effective disaster management team; which required the further development of the disaster management plan and the approval and adoption of the strategic way forward. These elements were all form part of a Disaster Management Plan and were used as the base for further improvement and development of the Ubuhlebezwe Disaster Management Plan. A fully functional Ubuhlebezwe Local Disaster Management Advisory Forum (UDMAF) and Practitioners Forum are well established in the Ubuhlebezwe Municipality. All major role players are represented in this forum and attend regular meetings where inputs are provided from all line function departments.

Weaknesses

A Disaster Management Plan is a strategic plan which should be developed and continuously updated in consultation with all role players. Although a first and second phase disaster management plan was developed in previous years, the strategies identified in the plan should be implemented and therefore require the updating and improvement of the plan on a regular basis. There is a lack of evidence that the plan was successfully implemented and now further updates of such a plan are available. In our ever changing environment it is vital that any strategic and operational plans be reviewed and updated regularly to ensure that they are still relevant and aligned with the vision and mission of the municipality. The following items are mentioned on a high level in the previous plan and no real effort and progress has been made in the achievement of them, therefore they and are now unpacked into tangible and implementable projects to assist the Ubuhlebezwe municipality in establishing an effective and efficient disaster management sector plan:

☐ Reviewed hazard Identification

☐ A detailed and comprehensive risk Assessment

☐ Spatial Analysis of the risks and vulnerabilities

☐ Risk Reduction Project Implementation

☐ Preparedness and proactive initiatives

☐ Information management

☐ Communication system

☐ Funding

□ Operational and fully equipped Disaster Management Centre

There appears to be a lack of building space for disaster management personnel in the municipal premises which provides constraints to the effective functioning of the disaster management practitioners. The disaster management plans drafted by the local municipalities are also not being implemented to a great extent and should with the assistance of the District Disaster Management and Advisory forum integrate their actions with one another and jointly implement the strategies identified in plans.

Opportunities

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality Disaster Management Practitioners have extensive experience in the field of disaster management and is committed to assist the Municipality to comply with the Disaster Management Act, Act 57 of 2002.

A Harry Gwala Disaster Management Centre facility is available and is currently not in use by Ubuhlebezwe Disaster Management Practitioners Municipality. This facility can easily be upgraded to incorporate Ubuhlebezwe Disaster Management Practitioners. Subsequent to the completion of the development of the disaster management centre can the municipal evaluation tool will be utilised to determine the status of disaster management within the municipality. The plan also details actions which should be taken to further improve the level of disaster management implementation achieved in the municipality.

All role players will have an opportunity to provide input and assist with the development of strategies of reduce the level of risk in the municipality. These strategies and assessments need to be included in the IDP and form part of the municipal strategies to assist with the sourcing of funding for the implementation of risk reduction projects.

Threats

It is critical that the disaster management plan be approved and endorsed as soon as possible to ensure that the Ubuhlebezwe Municipality put the mechanisms in place before the next major incident or disaster. It is very important that contact be made with all role players and stakeholders in the area to ensure that they are all aware of the hazards in the area and the plans which are developed to assists with risk reduction, mitigation and preparedness. A potential threat however does exist if all comply with the content of the disaster management plan. It should be noted that the success of the plan is not in the compliance of such but rather in the implementation of the initiatives derived through this process and in keeping the plan up to date. The Ubuhlebezwe Advisory Forum project team will therefore develop the plan with project and initiatives which are tangible, implementable and will add value to the disaster management sector.

Conclusion and Recommendation

It is also strongly suggested that a recommendation be made to the Council to keep on reviewing the Ubuhlebezwe Disaster Risk Management Plan.

C.4 Organisational SWOT Analysis & Key Challenges

C.4.1 SWOT Analysis

INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOST PARTS OF THE MUNICIPAL AREA HAVE HIGH AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL. • RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR ARE ABUNDANTLY AVAILABLE • PROCESSING OF THE RAW MATERIALS LEADS TO THE CREATION OF INDUSTRIES AND MARKETS • STRATEGICALLY LOCATED ALONG THE R56 AND R612. • LARGE BLUE SWALLOW BIRD COMMUNITY. • IXOPO IS THE SEAT OF THE HARRY GWALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY • FAVORABLE GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND SURROUNDED BY POTENTIAL REVENUE SOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ DRAKENSBERG MOUNTAINS ◦ BIO-DIVERSITY RESOURCES ◦ AGRICULTURAL AND SOIL POTENTIAL • DEVELOPING ECONOMY • DEVELOPMENT CONTROL • ABILITY TO WORK WITH DIFFERENT TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES • IMPROVED FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT WHICH RESULTED IN IMPROVED AUDIT OPINION • WILLINGNESS OF STAFF • UPDATING SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (SDF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BACKLOG IN THE PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURE • DILAPIDATED INFRASTRUCTURE THAT REQUIRES UPGRADING AND REFURBISHMENT. • INADEQUATE SOCIAL AND CULTURAL AMENITIES. • BUSINESSES ARE DEPENDENT ON LOCAL MARKETS – LITTLE INFLOW OF CAPITAL FROM OUTSIDE AND THIS RESTRICTS BUSINESSES FROM EXPANDING. • LACK OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PROVIDERS • LACK OF INDUSTRIES • 59% OF THE POPULATION STILL DO NOT HAVE ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER AND OBTAIN WATER FROM RIVERS AND STREAMS. THIS POSES A HEALTH RISK WITH FURTHER IMPLICATIONS REGARDING THE PROVISION OF SOCIAL SERVICES.
EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT	
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THE STRATEGIC LOCATION OF IXOPO TOWN PROVIDES FOR THE POSSIBLE LOCATION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES. • ACCORDING TO THE PSEDs THE TOWN IS LOCATED ALONG A SECONDARY CORRIDOR WHICH SERVES AREAS OF HIGH POVERTY LEVELS WITH GOOD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL. • COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE WELL DEVELOPED. • TOURISM POTENTIAL IN TERMS OF SITES WITH HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND TOURIST ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE MUNICIPAL AREA. • INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES • ABUNDANCE OF NATURAL RESOURCES. • EXISTING DEVELOPMENT AS A SOURCE OF REVENUE, JOB CREATION AND MARKETING THE AREA • ENHANCE COMMERCIAL AND SUBSISTENCE FARMING 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHANGES IN MARKET FORCES: THE GLOBAL AND REGIONAL MARKETS ARE INFLUENCED BY A RANGE OF ISSUES WHICH ARE NOT CONTROLLED BY THE LOCAL ARENA. THESE ISSUES INCLUDE THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR COMMODITIES, EXCHANGE RATE, ETC. • LACK OF ANY SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN THE MAJORITY OF THE AREAS OF THE MUNICIPALITY. • CHALLENGES IN ATTRACTING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IN THE URBAN AREA. • MANAGEMENT OF VARIOUS RISKS INCLUSIVE OF INVESTORS, ENVIRONMENT, AGRICULTURE ETC • LACK OF ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES • LACK OF HOUSING IN THE IXOPO AREA. • SHORTAGE OF LAND FOR DEVELOPMENT • INEFFECTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM • UNFAVOURABLE CHANGES IN THE ECONOMY • INCREASE IN DEATH RATE AS A RESULT OF HIV/ AIDS • HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE • HIGH ILLITERACY RATE

C.4.2 Key Challenges

- No landfill site-Currently Ubuhlebezwe is utilising Umzimkhulu for dumping of waste.
- A financial constraint – The municipality has a low revenue base and is highly dependent on Grant Funding.
- Skills – Inability to retain skills due to low salaries that are offered by the municipality
- Allocated funding versus backlogs (Limited funds for the Implementation of the CIP),
- Inability to attract economic and investment opportunities to the urban area and to extend it to other areas of the Municipality to ensure economic sustainability due to aging and inadequate infrastructure,
- Vandalism is a major challenge on all public facilities,
- Poor Information and Communication Technology
- Shortage of Land for the extension of the town-the land is privately owned

SECTION D: VISION, GOALS, OBJECTIVES & STRATEGIES

OUR VISION:

- To improve the quality of life of all its citizens by providing basic affordable services, a safe and healthy environment, eradication of poverty and maintaining the scenic beauty of this land.

OUR MISSION:

- UBuhlebezwe Municipality will strive to deliver an appropriate level of services to all our citizens by the year 2025 and alleviate poverty by promoting sustainable development whilst providing good governance and being transparent and accountable to the public

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO.	Strategic Objectives
01	To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality.
02	To develop staff to ensure effective service delivery through trainings.
03	To promote accountability to the citizens of UBuhlebezwe
04	To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development.
05	To promote culture of learning and enhance social development (illiteracy, skill, talent, education).
06	To Practice sound financial management principles.
07	To improve safety and security within the municipal environment
08	To improve sustainable economic growth and development
09	To invest in the development of the municipal area to enhance revenue
10	To facilitate spatial development in the entire area of UBuhlebezwe and at the same time achieve economic social and environmental sustainability

OUR CORE VALUES:

Values drive the municipality's culture and priorities and provide a framework in which decisions are made. Beliefs are shared amongst the stakeholders of the municipality, which are the following:

- HIGH STANDARD OF ETHICS
- PROFESSIONALISM
- HIGH LEVEL WORK ETHICS
- CARING FOR OUR COMMUNITY
- PUT PEOPLE FIRST
- TEAM WORK
- OPENNESS

OUR GOAL

UBuhlebezwe municipality goal focuses on sustainable economic growth and development, establishment of socio-economic infrastructural investment that will attract, retain business and create a great place to live in.

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
OMM01	DIFFERENTIATED APPROACH TO MUNICIPAL FINANCING, PLANNING AND SUPPORT	MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Signing of performance agreements	Number of signed performance agreements for section 57 managers (MM, CFO, SD, IPD & Corporate) by 30-Jul-16
OMM02				Signing of operational plans	Number of signed operational plans for section 55 managers (ACFO, SCM, Chief Accountant, Internal Audit, IDP/PMS, Administration, Human Resources, PMU, Housing & Planning, LED/Tourism, Community Safety, Community Services) by 31-Jul-16
OMM03				Submission of performance agreements	Turnaround time for submission of Performance Agreements to COGTA after signing by section 57's
OMM04				Submission of reports to APAC	Number of reports submitted to APAC on performance by 30-Jun-17
CORP01			To develop staff to ensure effective service delivery through trainings	Awarding Staff members with bursaries	Date by which Staff members awarded with bursaries
CORP02				Conduct trainings as per WSP	Number of trainings conducted as per WSP (2015/16) by 30-Jun-17
OMM05 CORP03 SD01 BTO01 IPD01			To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of quarterly reports to the office of the MM	Number of quarterly performance reports submitted to the office of the MM within the turnaround time
OMM06 CORP04 SD02 BTO02 IPD02				Submission of the risk register reports to the office of the MM	Number of quarterly updated risk register reports submitted to the office of the MM within the turnaround time
CORP05				Purchasing of the soft ware licenses	Date by which the Software Licenses for laptops and computer within the municipality is purchased

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
CORP06			To develop staff to ensure effective service delivery through trainings	Adoption of the WSP	Date by 2017/18 WSP adopted and submitted to LGSETA
CORP07				Reviewal of the Recruitment and Selection Policy	Date by which the Recruitment and Selection Policy will be reviewed
CORP09			To improve safety and security within the municipal environment	Conducting quarterly evacuation drills	Number of quarterly evacuation drills conducted by 30-Jun-17
CORP10			To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	coordination of departmental team buildings	Number of departmental teambuilding exercises coordinated by 30-Jun-17
CORP11				Implementation of the EAP	Date by which the Employee Assistance Programme is implemented
OMM07	IMPROVED ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES	BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development	Monitoring of the prioritised capital projects	Number of MANCO meetings whereby there will be monitoring of delivery/achievement of prioritised capital projects budgeted for (2016/17) quarterly
SD03				Monitor Maintenance of halls and sport fields	Turnaround time for monitoring maintenance of community halls upon request received from ward councillor by doing brush cutting and cleaning
SD04					Number of maintained halls and municipal facility by brush cutting and cleaning by 30-Jun-17
SD05					Turnaround time for maintaining sport fields upon request received from ward councillor by doing brush cutting and cleaning
SD06				Monitor Maintenance of verges, cemeteries, access points	Number of Maintained municipal parks by 30-Jun-17

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
				and public facilities	
SD07			To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development	Monitor collection of waste from households and businesses	Number of days within which refuse is collected in businesses and residential by 30 June 2017
CORP12			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Distribution of agendas	Turnaround time for distributing agenda to the members of Infrastructure Planning & Development portfolio before the meeting
BTO03			To practice sound financial management principles	Bid processing turn around time	Turnaround time for bid processing not more than specified timeframes (bids R200000+ to be finalised)
BTO04					Turnaround time for bid processing not more than specified timeframes (bids 30000 to R199999)
BTO05					Turnaround time for bid processing not more than specified timeframes (quotations less than R30000)
BTO06			To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development	Updating and approval of the indigent register	Date by which indigent register is updated and approved
IPD03				Construction of new gravel roads – 9.58km	Percentage of gravel roads constructed by 30-Jun-17
IPD04				municipal infrastructure grants	Date of which 2017/2018 projects would be advertised for design consultants, designing of draft documents and drafting of tender documents
IPD05				Construction of community halls	Percentage of constructed community hall by 30-Jun-17
IPD06				2 Construction of community halls	Percentage completion of a community hall (Bayempini Mzizi hall,

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
					Themba Mguni hall) by 30-Jun-17
IPD07			To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development	Construction of black top roads	Percentage of constructed road completed by 31-Dec-16
IPD08				Upgrade of a 2x sports field	Percentage upgraded sport field completed by 30-Jun-17
IPD09				Maintenance of blacktop roads	Square meters of blacktop roads maintained (potholes) by 30-Jun-17
IPD10				Maintenance of community facilities	Number of community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30-June-2017
IPD11				Maintenance of access roads	Kilometres of gravel roads maintained as per maintenance plan by 30-Jun-17
IPD12				Holding of quarterly meetings with DoHS	Number of coordinated quarterly meetings on progress of housing projects by 30 June 2017
IPD13					Number of quarterly meetings coordinated on progress on 150 Units - Phase 1 Community Residential Units by 30-Jun-17
IPD14				Processing of Building and alteration plans	Turnaround time for processing of building and alteration plans after receipt of payment fees
IPD15				Electrification of wards 1,3 & 5	Percentage of electrified wards completed by 31-Dec-17
IPD16					Percentage of electrified wards completed by 31-Dec-17

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
IPD17					Percentage of electrified wards completed by 31-Dec-17
SD08			To improve safety and security within the municipal environment	Monitor maintenance of law and order	Number of quarterly roadblocks conducted by 30-Jun-17
IPD18			To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development	Conservative notices served for illegal/improper building operation	Turnaround time for serving conservative notices for illegal/improper building operations
IPD19			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of Infrastructure Planning & Development Portfolio items	Turnaround time for submission of Infrastructure Planning & Development Portfolio items to Corporate Services after receiving circular.
SD09	COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTED AND COOPERATIVES SUPPORTED	SOCIAL AND LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	To improve sustainable economic growth and development	Submission of training request on SMMEs & Cooperatives	Date by which the training request on 12 cooperatives/ SMME's is submitted to director corporate services
SD10				Renewal of informal traders licenses	Turnaround time for renewal of informal traders licenses in Ixopo and Highflats
SD11				Monitor the Implementation of LED projects	Number of LED projects implemented by 30-Jun-17
SD12				Monitor Processing of business licenses	Turnaround time for submitting business license applications upon the receipt of applications to the office of the Municipal Manager for approval
SD13				Monitor the functionality of LED forum	Number of LED Forum meetings held by 30-Jun-17
SD14				Monitor the creation of jobs through LED projects	Number of jobs created through LED projects by 30-Jun-17
SD15				Coordination of CWP Rep Forum meetings	Number of CWP Rep Forum meetings coordinated by 30-Jun-16

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
SD16			To promote culture of learning and enhance social development (illiteracy, skills, talent, education)	Monitor the implementation of Youth Programme	Date by which one youth programme emanating from the adopted Youth Development Strategy is implemented
SD17				Awarding of external bursaries	Date by which the recommendations for External bursaries are sent to the Office of the MM
SD18			To promote culture of learning and enhance social development (illiteracy, skills, talent, education)	Monitor back to school campaign	Date by which Back to school campaign is conducted
CORP13			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Distribution of agendas	Turnaround time for distributing agenda to the members of Social Development portfolio before the meeting
CORP14			To promote culture of learning and enhance social development (illiteracy, skills, talent, education)	Train unemployed youth	Number of trained unemployed youth in brick laying and plastering by 30-Jun-17
BTO07			To improve sustainable economic growth and development	Conducting a workshop for all small businesses	Date by which the workshop for small businesses on compliance and financial issues is Conducted
IPD20			To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development	Job creation through maintenance programme	Number of jobs created through EPWP - maintenance projects by 30-Jun-17
SD19			To promote culture of learning and enhance social development (illiteracy, skills, talent, education)	Monitor Library services awareness campaign	Number of Library services awareness campaign conducted by 30-Jun-17
SD20				Support performing groups with equipment	Number of performing art groups supported with equipment by 30-June-2017
OMM08			To improve sustainable economic growth and development	Sitting of quarterly social portfolio committee meetings as per	Number of quarterly social portfolio committee meetings set as per approved schedule by 30-Jun-

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
				approved schedule	17
OMM09			To promote culture of learning and enhance social development (illiteracy, skills, talent, education)	Submission of training request to Corporate services Department	Date by which the training request for 6 HIV Support Groups in Food Security is submitted to Corporate Services Department
OMM10				Commemoration of a world aids day	Date by which the Commemoration of World Aids Day will be held
OMM11				Submission of training request to Corporate services Department	Date by which the Training request of 120 Ward Aids Committee members on HAST is submitted to Corporate Services Dept
SD21				Monitor coordination of child protection week	Date by which Child protection week campaign is coordinated
SD22				Monitor commemoration of a national disability day	Date by which National Disability Day for disabled people is commemorated
SD23				Monitor coordination of the local golden games selection	Date by which Local Golden Games Selections for elderly people is coordinated
SD24				Monitor coordination of the world heritage day celebration and arts & culture programme	Date by which World Heritage Day Celebration and Art and Culture Programme is coordinated
SD25				Monitor coordination of a moral regeneration programme	Date by which a Moral Regeneration Programme (Umgidi wezintombi zaseBuhlebezwe) is coordinated
SD26				Monitor coordination of umkhosi womhlanga	date by which participation of Ubuhlebezwe Maidens in Umkhosi Womhlanga is coordinated
SD27				Monitor coordination of commemoration of the activist	Date by which 16 days of Activism (Fight against children and women abuse) is

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
				programme	commemorated
OMM12	DEEPEN DEMOCRACY THROUGH A REFINED WARD COMMITTEE SYSTEM	GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Publishing of the organisational key performance indicators & targets	Turnaround time for publishing the organisational key performance indicators & targets after council approval
OMM13				Conducting quarterly performance reviews	Number of quarterly performance reviews conducted by 30-June-17
OMM14				Preparation and submission of a mid-year performance report	Date by which Mid-year Performance Report is Prepared and submitted to the Mayor, & COGTA
OMM15			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Commencement of the community consultation meetings	Number of community consultation meetings held for 2017/18 IDP by 30-Jun-17
OMM16			To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of the annual report to AG	Date by which the Annual performance report will be submitted to AG
OMM17				Submission of the draft annual report to Council	Date by which the Draft annual report will be submitted to council
OMM18				Adoption of an oversight report	Date by which the 2015/16 oversight report is submitted to Council for adoption (MFMA section 129(1))
OMM19			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Publishing of the oversight report	Turnaround time for publishing of an oversight report after adoption
OMM20			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of the oversight report to COGTA	Date by which an Oversight Report is submitted to COGTA
OMM21				Development and approval of the risk based internal audit plan	Date by which a risk-based internal audit plan for 16/17 is developed and approved
OMM22				Submission of internal audit reports to APAC	Number of quarterly internal audit reports submitted to the APAC by 30-Jun-17
OMM23				Holding of audit committee meetings	Number of quarterly APAC meetings held by 30-Jun-17
OMM24				Holding of risk management committee	Number of quarterly risk management committee meetings

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
				meetings	held by 30-Jun-17
OMM25				Tabling of the IDP process plan	Date by which the 2017/18 IDP framework and process plan is submitted to council for approval
OMM26			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Publishing of 2017/2018 draft annual budget and draft IDP	Turnaround time for publishing of 2017/18 draft annual budget and draft IDP for public comments before final adoption
OMM27				Publishing the 2017/2018 annual budget and IDP	Turnaround time for publishing of the final annual budget and IDP for 2017/18 after its adoption
OMM28			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Holding of a general staff meeting	Number of general staff meetings held by 31-Mar-17
OMM29				Development of an action plan addressing AG queries	Date by which the Action Plan to address AG queries is developed
OMM30				Reviewal and approval of fraud prevention plan	Date by which the fraud prevention plan is reviewed and approved
SD28			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Coordination of centralised ward committee	Number of centralised ward committee meetings coordinated by 30-Jun-17
SD29				Monitor functionality of Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS)	Number of OSS meetings coordinated by 30- June -17
SD30				Monitor of ward committee visits	Number of visited quarterly ward committees meetings by Public Participation Officer by 30-Jun-17
SD31				Coordination of IDP roadshows	Number of IDP public participation meetings coordinated by 30-Apr-17
SD32 IPD21 BTO08 CORP15			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Holding of quarterly departmental meetings	Number of quarterly departmental meetings held by 30-Jun-17
SD33 IPD22 BTO09 CORP16			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Attending public participation meetings	Number of public participation meetings attended by 30-Jun-17

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
SD34 IPD23 BTO10 CORP17			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Attending council committee meetings	Number of council committee meetings attended by 30-Jun-17
SD35				Submission of Social Development Portfolio items	Turnaround time for submission of Social Development Portfolio items to Corporate Services after receiving circular.
CORP18				attending of risk management committee meetings	Number of quarterly risk management committee meetings attended by 30-Jun-17
OMM31	IMPROVED MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY	FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	To practice sound financial management principles	Tabling of the 2017/2018 draft annual budget to Council	Date by which the 2017/18 Draft annual budget is tabled to council
OMM32				Submission of the 2017/18 draft annual budget to PT & NT	Date by which the 2017/18 Draft Annual Budget is submitted to PT & NT after approval by Council
OMM33 BTO21				Adoption of the 2017/18 annual budget	Date by which the 2017/18 annual budget is adopted by Council
OMM34 BTO22				Submission of the final 2017/18 annual budget to NT & PT	Turnaround time for submission of 2017/18 Final Budget to NT & PT after Council adoption
OMM35 BTO13				Monthly submission of section 71 reports to finance portfolio committee	Number of section 71 reports' submitted to finance portfolio committee by 30-Jun-17
OMM36				Submission of the 2017/18 draft SDBIP and annual performance agreements to the Mayor	Turnaround time for submission of 2017/18 draft SDBIP and annual performance agreements to Mayor after budget adoption
OMM37				Submission of the 2017/18 draft SDBIP to NT, PT & COGTA	Turnaround time for submission of Draft 2017/18 SDBIP to COGTA after council approval

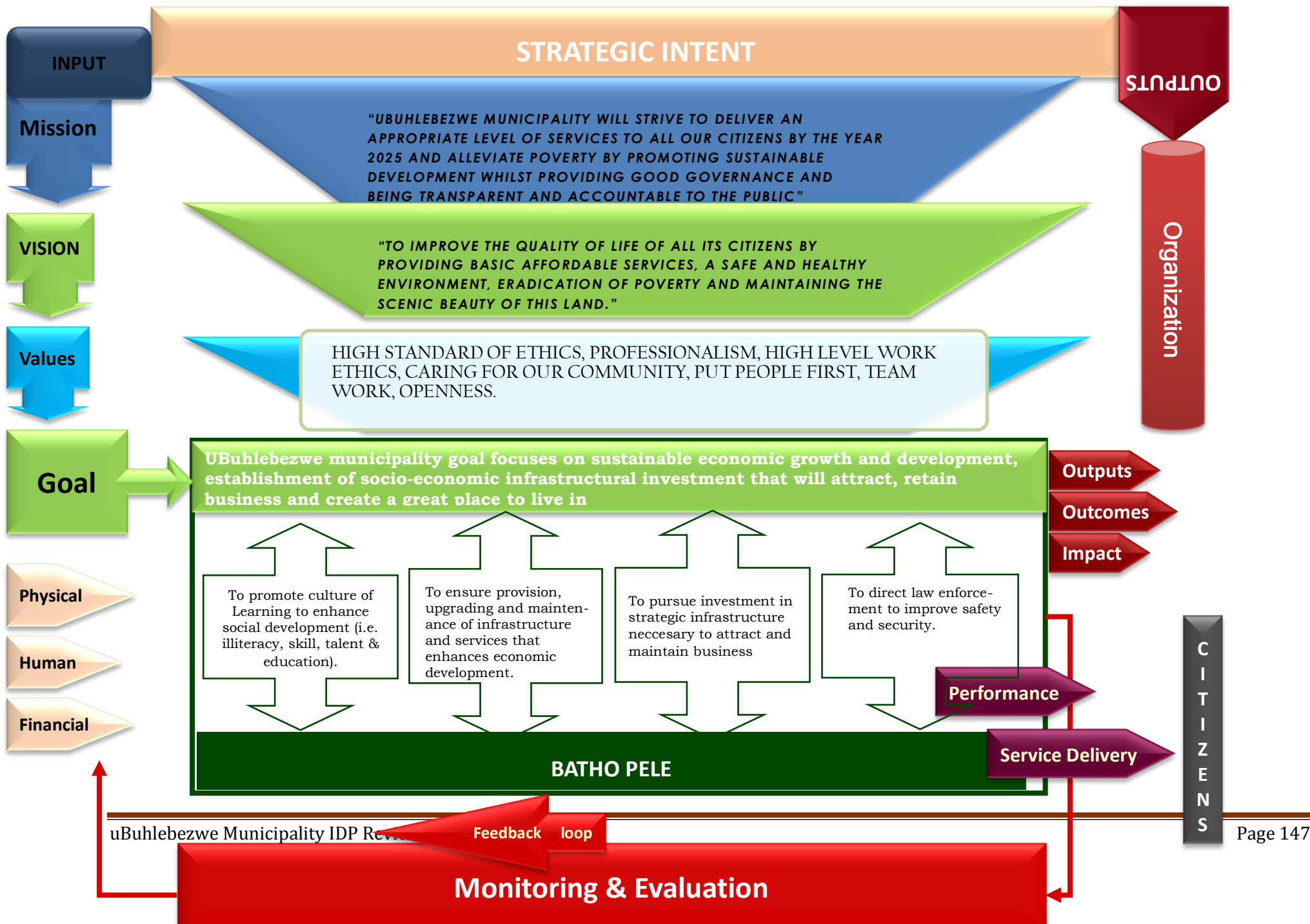
IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
OMM38				Adoption of 2017/18 SDBIP to Council	Turnaround time for submission of 2017/18 SDBIP to Council for adoption after budget adoption
OMM39				Submission of the SDBIP and municipal bank account details to PT & NT	Date by which the SDBIP and municipal bank account details is submitted to provincial and national treasury
CORP19			To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Distribution of agendas	Turnaround time for distributing agenda to the members of Finance portfolio committee before the meeting
BTO12			To invest in the development of the municipal area to enhance revenue	Producing a monthly billing / collection report	Number of billing/collection reports produced on billings/collection by 30-Jun-17
BTO14			To practice sound financial management principles	Paying service providers within 30 days	Turnaround time for paying service providers.
BTO15				Monthly reconciliations of asset	Number of monthly asset management reconciliations, updated asset register and a list of all insured assets by 30-Jun-17
BTO16				Updated and insured assets	Date by which municipal assets are insured
BTO17				Adoption of the 2016/17 adjustments budget	Date by which 2016/17 Adjustments budget is Adopted
BTO18				Submission of the 2016/17 adjustments budget to NT & PT	Turnaround time for submission of 2016/17 adjustments budget to NT & PT after the adoption
BTO19				Adoption of the 2017/18 draft annual budget	Date by which 2017/18 Draft budget is adopted
BTO20				Submission of the 2017/18 draft annual budget to PT & NT	Date by which 2017/18 Draft Budget is Submitted to NT & PT after approval by Council
BTO21				Adoption of the Final 2017/18 annual budget	Date by which 2017/18 Final budget is Adopted
BTO22				Submission of the 2017/18 final budget to NT & PT	Turnaround time for submission of 2017/18 adopted final budget to NT & PT.

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
BTO23				Submission of the AFS to AG	Date by which 2015/16 Annual financial statements (with annual report) is Submitted to AG
BTO24				Tabling of the 2016/17 midterm budget	Date by which 2016/17 MID TERM budget review is tabled to Council – section 72
BTO25				Submission of the 2016/17 mid term budget to NT & PT	Date by which 2016/17 Mid-Term budget review is Submitted to NT& PT
BTO26			To invest in the development of the municipal area to enhance revenue	Implementation of MPRA	Date by which MPRA as per the new valuation roll is implemented (billings according to the valuation values)
BTO27			To practice sound financial management principles	Monitoring of operational budget on repairs and maintenance	Number of section 71 reports sent electronically to departmental HODs to Monitor percentage spent of Operational Budget (OPEX) on repairs and maintenance of infrastructure so that they don't exceed budget by 30-Jun-17
IPD24				100% spending of MIG projects, small town rehabilitation projects, electrification projects and internal funded projects	Percentage of a municipality's CAPITAL BUDGET actually spent on CAPITAL PROJECTS identified in the IDP by 30-Jun-17
BTO28				Updating of the supplier database	Date by which supplier database is updated
BTO29				Development and adoption of the annual procurement plan	Date by which Annual procurement plan is developed and adopted
BTO30				Current debtors not above 40% of the total debtors	Percentage of current debt over total debt by 30-Jun-17
BTO31				Financial viability in terms of ratios	(Financial viability in terms of cost coverage ratio quarterly) Ratio: Available cash plus investments divided by monthly fixed operating expenditure

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
BTO32			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of Finance portfolio committee items	Turnaround time for submission of Finance portfolio committee items to Corporate Services after receiving circular.
SD36			To invest in the development of the municipal area to enhance revenue	Monitor the increase of revenue through community safety services	Amount / Revenue generated through vehicle licensing by 30-Jun-17
IPD25			To practice sound financial management principles	Compliance with the MFMA	Number of quarterly progress reports submitted to IPD Portfolio Committee by 30-Jun-17
IPD26	IMPROVED MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY	CROSS CUTTING INTERVENTIONS	To facilitate spatial development in the entire area of Ubuhlebezwe and at the same time achieve economic social and environmental sustainability	Finalisation of PDA applications	Turnaround time of finalisation of PDA application
IPD27			To facilitate spatial development in the entire area of Ubuhlebezwe and at the same time achieve economic social and environmental sustainability	Development and approval of the Spatial Development Framework	Date by which the spatial development framework is developed and approved
IPD28				Development of the Urban Regeneration Plan	Date by which the Urban Regeneration Plan is Developed
IPD29				Development of the Immigration Plan	Date by which the Immigration Plan is Developed
IPD30				Development of the Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan	Date by which the Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan is developed and approved
OMM40				Adoption of the 2017/18 IDP	Date by which the 2017/18 IDP is submitted to Council for adoption
			To improve performance and functioning of the municipality		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
OMM41			To improve safety and security within the municipal environment	Holding of IDP stakeholders meeting	Number of IDP Stakeholder meetings held by 30-Jun-17
SD37				Monitor fire safety awareness campaigns conducted	Number of fire safety awareness campaigns conducted by 30- Jun-17
SD38				Monitor functionality of Disaster Management Advisory Forum	Number of quarterly Disaster Management Advisory Forum meetings held by 30-Jun-17
SD39				Monitor implementation of scheduled firebreaks	Number of scheduled firebreaks at three areas conducted, i.e. little flower to incinerator, behind Mariathal two rooms & behind Ixopo high school by 30-Jun-17
SD40				Monitor Fire inspections conducted in buildings within Ubuhlebezwe	Number of Fire inspection conducted in buildings within Ubuhlebezwe by 30-Jun-17
SD41				Monitor monthly inspections for 14 fire hydrants	Number of monthly inspections for 14 fire hydrants conducted by (4 at Margaret str; 2 at Main str; 1 at High str; 1 at Commercial str; 1 at Centenary str; 1 at Valley view place; 1 at Fairview and 3 at Morningside) by 30-Jun-17
SD42			To facilitate spatial development in the entire area of Ubuhlebezwe and at the same time achieve economic and environmental sustainability.	Monitor the commemoration of Arbor Day	Number of trees planted within Ubuhlebezwe by 30-Sep-16
SD43				Geo referencing funded LED projects	Date by which all LED projects are submitted to Infrastructure, Planning and Development Department
OMM44; IPD31; BTO33; SD49			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of the back to basics to the office of the Director Corporate Services	Turnaround time for submission of monthly back to basics completed template to Director Corporate Services
OMM43; IPD32; BTO34;				Submission of the back to basics to the	Turnaround time for submission of quarterly back to

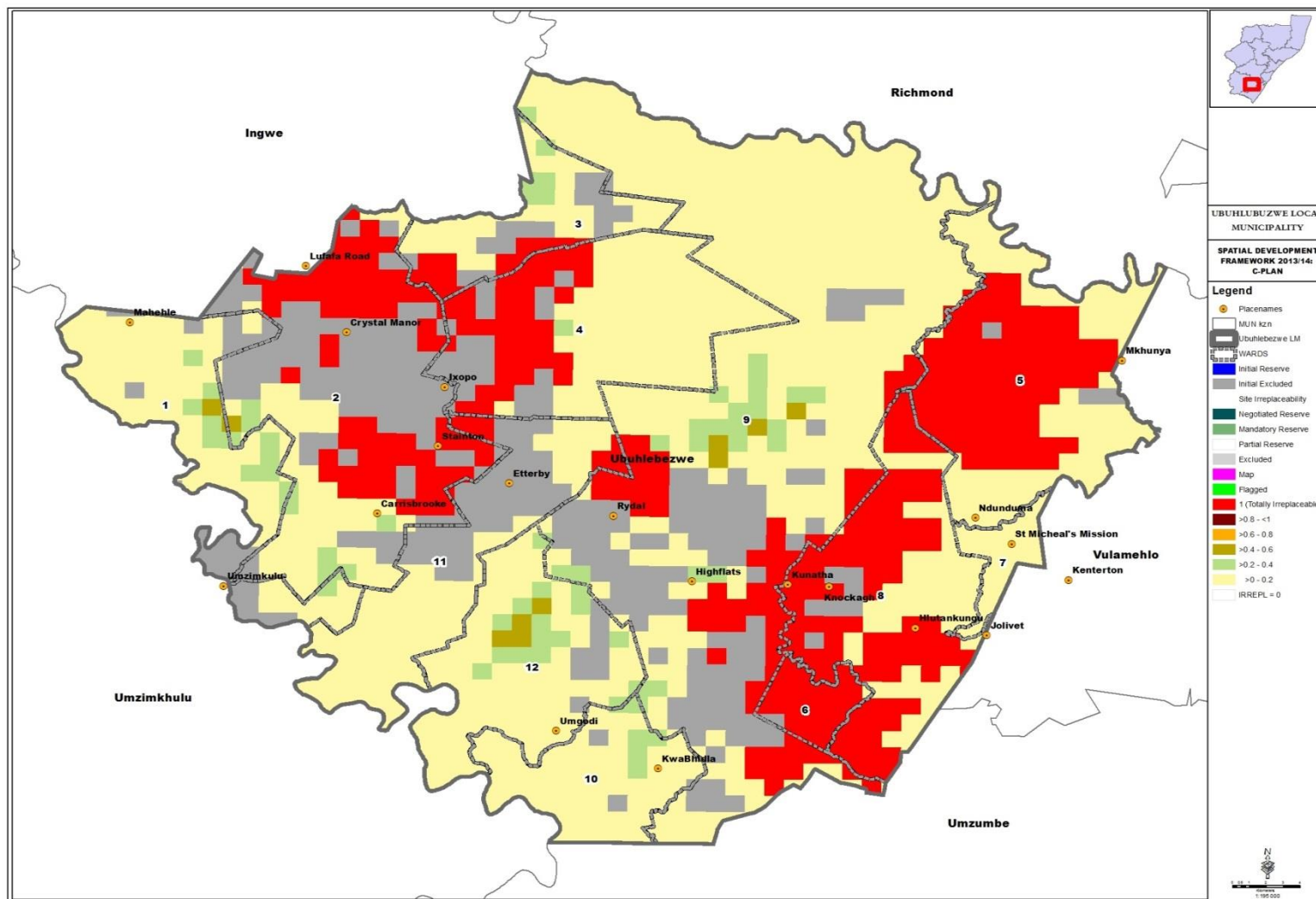
IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS
SD45				office of the Director Corporate Services	basics completed template to Director Corporate Services
CORP20				Submission of the back to basics to the office of the Cogta	Turnaround time for submission of monthly back to basics completed template to Cogta
CORP21				Submission of the back to basics to the office of the Cogta	Turnaround time for submission of quarterly back to basics completed template to Cogta



SECTION E: STRATEGIC MAPPING; IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

E.1 Strategic Mapping

E.1.1 Environmental Sensitive Areas



Map : Environmental Sensitive Areas

E.2 Implementation Plan (Service Delivery & Infrastructure Development)

Objective : To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development

Strategic Objective number : 04

Key Challenges	Strategy	Performance indicator	Baseline	WARD	NAME OF PROJECT	ORIGINAL BUDGET TOTAL 2015/2016 R	ADJUSTMENTS BUDGET 2015/2016 R	TOTAL 2016/2017 R	TOTAL 2017/2018 R	TOTAL 2018/2019 R	TOTAL 2019/2020 R
-the municipality is grant dependant; - changing weather conditions; - vandalism	Electrification of ward 1	% completion	Advertised	1	Electrification (Mahhehle)	14km hare line (R 231 751) Electrification (R 17 824 465)	14km hare line (R 662,873.06) Electrification (R 17 824 465.26)	Electrification (Mahhehle)	Harold Nxasane Road	Sdungeni Road	Mdu Miya Sportfield
	Upgrading of a sports field			2	Jeffrey Zungu Sportfield – ph1	R 3 719 370.51	R 2,879,083.01	Jeffrey Zungu Sportfield – ph 2	Jeffrey Zungu Sportfield – ph 3	Sandile Dlokodla Dlamini Sportfield	
	Upgrading of a tar road			2	Portion of East Street	R 4 000 000.00	R 4 000 000.00	Portion of East Street-ph2			
	Upgrading of a bus rank			2	Ixopo Bus Rank	R 9 333 100.00	R 10 748 797.82	Ixopo Bus Rank			
	Upgrading of a tar road			2				Chapel Street			
	Electrification of ward 3			3	Electrification (Ofafa)	-Electrification (R 21,599,636.79) -Mkhunya/Ufafa 8M hare line (R 200 000)	-Electrification (R 28,991,516.13)- Mkhunya/Ufafa 8M hare line (R 376,998.34)	Electrification & Housing (Ofafa)	Zwangaye Nene Road	Mpakamweni Road	Msingatheni Rd
	Upgrading of a community hall			4	Morningside Hall (Soweto) – ph1	R 2 229 846.01	R 1,412,158.56	Morningside Hall (Soweto) – ph2	Spreza Road		
	Electrification of			5	Electrification (Mkhunya)	-Electrification (R 100,147.00)	-Electrification (R 7,100,147.00)-	Electrification (Mkhunya)	Butateni road	Bonizwe hall	Nkweletsheni Sportfield

Key Challenges	Strategy	Performance indicator	Baseline	WARD	NAME OF PROJECT	ORIGINAL BUDGET TOTAL 2015/2016 R	ADJUSTMENTS BUDGET 2015/2016 R	TOTAL 2016/2017 R	TOTAL 2017/2018 R	TOTAL 2018/2019 R	TOTAL 2019/2020 R
	ward 5					-Mkhunya/Ufafa 8M hare line (R 200 000)	Mkhunya/Ufafa 8M hare line (R 376,998.34)				
	Re-gravelling of an road			6	Reggie Hadebe	R 1,499,954.13	R 3,628,149.87	Msenge Road	Pass 4 Phungula Sportfield		
	Upgrading of a sports field			7	Upgrade of Jolivet Sportfield – ph1	R 2,800,000.00	R 2,800,000.00	Upgrade of Jolivet Sportfield – Phase 2	Masomini road	Shelembe Road	
	Re-gravelling of an access road			8	Magawula Nzimande Road	R 3,100,000.00	R 3,329,598.58	Madungeni Hall	Xolani Vezi sports field		
	Construction of a community hall			9	Bayempini Mzizi Hall	R 2,398,920.06	R 2,056,917.89	Kintel Hall	Sikhosiphi Dlamini Sportfield	Skhunyana Road	
	Construction of a community hall			10	Themba Mguni Hall	R 2,398,920.06	R 2,094,744.83		Mncadi road	Nxele Road	
	Re-gravelling of an access road			11	Inkosi Bhekamabhaca Zulu Rd	R 1,427,297.09	R 1,597,858.74	Mxolisi Ngubo Rd			
	Re-gravelling of an access road			12	Sigubudwini Road	R 1,468,000.00	1,275,689.64	Nomakhele Road	Mazabeko Hall	Mdabu Sports field	Mgodi Skeyi hall road

Key Challenges	Strategy	Performance indicator	Baseline	WARD	NAME OF PROJECT	ORIGINAL BUDGET TOTAL 2015/2016 R	ADJUSTMENTS BUDGET 2015/2016 R	TOTAL 2016/2017 R	TOTAL 2017/2018 R	TOTAL 2018/2019 R	TOTAL 2019/2020 R
	Re-gravelling of an access road			13				Thuleshe Road			
				14							
					TOTAL	R 34 375 407.86 R 39 956 000.00 (Electrification) <u>R 74 331 407.86</u>	R 35 822 998.94 R 54 955 999.53 (Electrification) <u>R 90 778 998.7</u>	-	-	-	

SECTION F: FINANCIAL PLAN

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this document is to outline the comprehensive multi-year financial plan that will ensure long-term financial sustainability for the municipality.
- 1.2 A multi-year financial plan is essential to ensure that the municipality continues to implement its mandate effectively without impairing its capital base. It will also enable the municipality to move towards self-sufficiency in meeting the growing demands of service delivery.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 A financial plan is prepared for a period of at least three years, however it is preferred that it should be for over a period of five or more years
- 2.2 A multi-year financial plan is prepared to ensure financial sustainability of the municipality, paying particular attention to the municipality's infrastructure requirements.
- 2.3 It is also an important component of the municipality's Integrated Development Plan.
- 2.4 A prudent multi-year financial plan identifies and prioritizes expected needs based on the municipality's Five-year Integrated Development Plan and details estimated amounts of funding from various sources
- 2.5 The multi-year financial plan will also ensure that the municipality has greater financial health and sustainability, making it easier to collaborate on projects with other levels of government and various public and private stakeholders. This will further enhance the ability of the municipality to have access to more financing, funding and grants.

3. FINANCIAL STRATEGY FRAMEWORK

- 3.1 Ubuhlebezwe Municipality is a developing and growing municipality striving for service delivery excellence. Therefore many challenges are faced with regards to financial planning and are ever changing due to the dynamic setting of local government
- 3.2 The priority for the municipality, from the financial perspective is to ensure viability and sustainability of the municipality. The multi-year financial plan and related strategies will therefore need to address a number of key areas in order to achieve this priority. These strategies are detailed below:

3.2.1 Revenue Enhancement Strategy

- To seek alternative sources of funding;
- Expand income base through implementation of new valuation roll;
- The ability of the community to pay for services;
- Identification and pursuance of government grants;
- Tightening credit control measures and debt collection targets;
- Improve customer relations and promote a culture of payment;
- Realistic revenue estimates;
- The impact of inflation, the municipal cost index and other cost increases; and
- The creation of an environment which enhances growth, development and service delivery.

3.2.2 Asset Management Strategy

- *The implementation of a GRAP compliant asset management system;*
- *Adequate budget provision for asset maintenance over their economic lifespan;*

- Maintenance of asset according to an infrastructural asset maintenance plan;
- Maintain a system of internal control of assets to safeguard assets; and
- Ensure all assets owned and/or controlled except specific exclusions are covered by insurance.

3.2.3 Financial Management Strategies

- To maintain an effective system of expenditure control including procedures for the approval, authorization, withdrawal and payment of funds;
- Preparation of the risk register and application of risk control;
- Implement controls, procedures, policies and by-laws to regulate fair, just and transparent transactions;
- Training and development of senior financial staff to comply with prescribed minimum competency levels;
- Implement GRAP standards as gazette by National Treasury; and
- Prepare annual financial statements timeously and review performance and achievements for past financial years.

3.2.4 Operational Financing Strategies

- Effective cash flow management to ensure continuous, sufficient and sustainable cash position;
- Enhance budgetary controls and financial reporting;
- Direct available financial resources towards meeting the projects as identified in the IDP; and
- To improve Supply Chain Management processes in line with regulations.

3.2.5 Capital Financing Strategies

- Ensure service delivery needs are in line with multi-year financial plan;
- Careful consideration/prioritization on utilizing available resources in line with the IDP;
- Analyze feasibility and impact on operating budget before capital projects are approved;
- Determine affordable limits for borrowing;
- Source external funding in accordance with affordability;
- Improve capital budget spending; and
- Maximizing of infrastructural development through the utilisation of all available resource.

3.2.6 Cost-Effective Strategy

- Invest surplus cash not immediately required at the best available rates;
- Restrict capital and operating expenditure increases in relation to the inflation rate taking into consideration the macro economic growth limit guideline and municipal cost increases.
- To remain as far as possible within the following selected key budget assumptions:
- Provision of bad debts of at least 2%;
- Overall cost escalation to be linked to the average inflation rate;
- Tariff increases to be in line with inflation plus municipal growth except when regulated;
- Maintenance of non-current assets of at least 1.7% of total operating expenditure;
- Capital cost to be in line with the acceptable norm of 18%;
- Outstanding external debt not to be more than 50% of total operating revenue less government grants; and
- Utilisation of Equitable Share for indigent support through Free Basic Services

3.2.7 Measurable Performance Objectives for Revenue

- To maintain the debtors to revenue ratio below 10%;
- To maintain a debtors payment rate of above 85%;
- To ensure that the debtors return remain under 60 days; and
- To keep the capital cost on the Operating Budget less than 18%.

3.3 Financial Management Policies

3.3.1 The purpose of financial policies is to provide a sound environment to manage the financial affairs of the municipality. The following are key budget related policies:

3.3.2 **Tariff Policy** – the policy prescribes the procedures for calculating tariffs. This policy is required in terms of Section 74 of the Local Government Municipal System Act, Act 32 of 2000;

- 3.3.3 **Rates Policy** – a policy required by the Municipal Property Rates Act, Act 6 of 2004. This policy provides the framework for the determination of rates;
- 3.3.4 **Indigent Support Policy** – to provide access to and regulate free basic services to all indigents;
- 3.3.5 **Budget Policy** – this policy set out the principles which must be followed in preparing a Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework Budget. It further ensures that the budget reflects the strategic outcomes embodied in the IDP and related strategic policies.
- 3.3.6 **Asset Management Policy** – the objective of the policy is to prescribe the accounting and administrative procedures relating to property, plant and equipment;
- 3.3.7 **Accounting Policy** – the policy prescribes the basis of presentation of the Annual Financial Statements in accordance with the Generally Recognized Accounting Practices and Accounting Standards;
- 3.3.8 **Supply Chain Management Policy** – this policy is developed in terms of Section 11 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003. The principles of this policy is to give effect to a fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective system for the procuring of goods and services, disposing of goods and selecting of contractors in the provision of municipal services
- 3.3.9 **Subsistence and Travel Policy** – this policy regulates the reimbursement of travelling and subsistence cost to officials and councilors attending official business
- 3.3.10 **Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy** – this policy provides for credit and debt collection procedures and mechanisms to ensure that all consumers pay for the services that are supplied.
- 3.3.11 **Investment and Cash Management Policy** – this policy was compiled in accordance with the Municipal Investment Regulation R308 and ensures that cash resources are managed in the most efficient and effective manner possible.
- 3.3.12 **Short-term Insurance Policy** – the objective of the policy is to ensure the safeguarding of Council's assets

4. REVENUE FRAMEWORK

- 4.1 In order to serve the community and to render the services needed, revenue generation is fundamental to financial sustainability of every municipality
- 4.2 The reality is that we are faced with developmental backlogs and poverty, challenging our revenue generation capacity. The requests always exceed the available funds. This becomes more obvious when compiling the municipality's annual budget
- 4.3 Municipalities must table a balanced and more credible budget, based on realistic estimation of revenue that is consistent with their budgetary resources and collection experience
- 4.4 The revenue strategy is a function of key components such as:
 - 4.4.1 Growth in town and economic development;
 - 4.4.2 Revenue enhancement;
 - 4.4.3 Achievement of above 90% annualized collection rate for consumer revenue;
 - 4.4.4 National Treasury guidelines;
 - 4.4.5 Approval of full cost recovery of specific department;
 - 4.4.6 Determining tariff escalation rate by establishing/calculating revenue requirement; and
 - 4.4.7 Ensuring ability to extent new services and recovering of costs thereof
- 4.4 The South African economy is slowly recovering from the economic downturn and it will still take some time for municipal revenues to increase through local economic growth.

5. GRANT FUNDING

- 5.1 The Division of Revenue Act contains allocations from National and Provincial, which allocations are recognized as government grants and factored as follows over the medium term:
 - 5.1.1 The Equitable share allocation to the local sphere of government is an important supplement to existing municipal revenue and takes account of the fiscal capacity, fiscal efficiency, developmental needs, extent of poverty and backlogs in municipalities.

- 5.1.2 Municipal Infrastructure Grant allocation which caters for the infrastructure backlogs within Ubuhlebezwe Municipality.
- 5.1.3 Municipal Systems improvement Grant allocation which caters for the improvement in Municipal Systems and ensuring that issues of public participation are adhered to as legislated
- 5.1.4 Other Provincial, COGTA and any other grants in kind allocations which cater for specific projects for that particular year.

6. TARIFF SETTING

- 6.1 Ubuhlebezwe Municipality derives its revenue from the provision of services such as property rates and refuse removal. A considerable portion of the revenue is also derived from grants by national governments as well as other minor charges such as traffic fines, interests from investments and rentals.
- 6.2 As in the past, increase cost primarily driven by the Consumer Price Index (CPIX), dictates an increase in the tariffs charged to the consumers and the ratepayers. It therefore follows that all the tariffs will have to be increased by a percentage in line with the forecasted CPIX estimated at 5.8% for the 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 and 5% for 2016/2017.
- 6.3 It is realised that the ability of the community to pay for services rendered is also under tremendous pressure and that the economic outlook for the near future require everybody to make sacrifices.

7 DEBTORS

- 7.1 Debtors with the age of ninety days (90) plus constitute 10% of the total debtors book as at 30 April 2015.
- 7.2 Debtors over 90 days are now handed over to debt collectors for collection.
- 7.3 The credit control and debt collection policy has been reviewed to address indigents, pensioners and child headed households.
- 7.4 The debtor's book constitutes 14% of the total municipal budgeted revenue.
- 7.5 Collection rate was 88% in the 2012/2013 financial year and 66% as at December 2014 for the current debt in 2014/2015 financial year.

5. AUDIT OPINIONS

YEAR	AUDIT OPINION	MUNICIPALITY
2011/2012	Unqualified Audit Opinion	Ubuhlebezwe Municipality
2012/2013	Clean Audit	Ubuhlebezwe Municipality
2013/2014	Clean Audit	Ubuhlebezwe Municipality
2014/2015	Clean Audit	Ubuhlebezwe Municipality

6. 2014/2015 AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT: 2014/2015

Report of the auditor-general to the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Legislature and the Council on Ubuhlebezwe Municipality

Report on the financial statements

Introduction

1. I have audited the financial statements of Ubuhlebezwe Municipality set out on pages ... to ..., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and the statement of comparison of budget information with actual information for the year then ended as well as the notes, comprising summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (SA Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act of South Africa, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2014 (Act No. 10 of 2014) (DoRA), and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
3. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the municipality's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the municipality's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide

a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

6. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ubuhlebezwe Municipality as at 30 June 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the SA Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA and DoRA.

Additional matter

Achievement of planned targets

draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Material debt impairment

7. As disclosed in note 8 to the financial statements, a material debt impairment of R12,78 million (2014: R11,09 million) was incurred result of annual review of the collectability of debtors.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

8. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected objectives presented in the annual performance report, compliance with legislation and internal control. The objective of my tests was to identify reportable findings as described under each subheading but not to gather evidence to express assurance on these matters. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion or conclusion on these matters.
9. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for basic service delivery and infrastructure development and, good governance and public participation presented in the annual performance report of the municipality for the year ended 30 June 2015.
10. I evaluated the reported performance information against the overall criteria of usefulness and reliability.
11. I evaluated the usefulness of the reported performance information to determine whether it was presented in accordance with the National Treasury's annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance was consistent with the planned objectives. I further performed tests to determine whether indicators and targets were well defined, verifiable, specific, measurable, time bound and relevant, as required by the National Treasury's *Framework for managing programme performance information* (FMPPI).
12. I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
13. I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the basic service delivery and infrastructure development

16. I performed procedures to obtain evidence that the municipality had complied with applicable legislation regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. I did not identify any instances of material non-compliance with specific matters in key legislation, as set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA.

Internal control

17. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, the annual performance report and compliance with legislation. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Other reports

Compliance with legislation

18. The municipality is performing an investigation into an alleged fraudulent payment that was made to a supplier during the current year. The investigation is expected to be finalised during the 2015-16 year



AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Auditor-General

Pietermaritzburg
27 November 2015

7. AN ACTION PLAN TO ADDRESS AUDITOR-GENERAL FINDINGS

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has obtained a CLEAN AUDIT for the 2014/2015 financial year, however, there were concerns raised for the ICT. The Internal Audit activity has prepared an Action Plan which the municipal officials will continue with its monitoring. As much as the Performance Management System had no findings, the municipal officials shall continue with the monitoring of the organisational performance indicators to ensure that the CLEAN AUDIT is maintained, whilst the Council will be playing an oversight role on the implementation of the organisational performance management system.

Nature of the Query	Action Plan	Responsible Official	Target Date	Current Status																		
<p>1. Asset was allocated useful life different from accounting policy</p> <p>In terms of part 32 of Municipal Asset Management policy, fixed assets useful lives and accounting policy note 1.12, Property Plant and Equipment, machinery and equipment should be depreciated over useful lives of 5 to 15 years.</p> <p>The following assets were allocated useful lives that are higher than useful lives determined as per the accounting policy and</p> <table><tr><th>Bar code</th><th>Description</th><th>Acquisition date</th><th>Cost R</th><th>Useful life as per the policy</th><th>Useful life as the register</th><th>Deprec. R</th><th>Recalculated Based on 7 years R</th><th>Difference R</th></tr><tr><td>NIX 6825</td><td>Skip truck</td><td>2013/05/15</td><td>1 187 394</td><td>5 to 7</td><td>20</td><td>59 476</td><td>169 627</td><td>110 258</td></tr></table> <p>The useful life of this truck is unreasonably high in relation to the nature of the assets and frequency of use.</p> <p>As a result thereof depreciation is understated by R110 258 and accumulated depreciation understated by the same amount</p>	Bar code	Description	Acquisition date	Cost R	Useful life as per the policy	Useful life as the register	Deprec. R	Recalculated Based on 7 years R	Difference R	NIX 6825	Skip truck	2013/05/15	1 187 394	5 to 7	20	59 476	169 627	110 258	<p>The accounting policy should also include the useful life of specialised vehicles. The accounting policy has been corrected. Council Approved the amendments on the 21/01/2016</p>	CFO/ACFO	29/10/15	Addressed
Bar code	Description	Acquisition date	Cost R	Useful life as per the policy	Useful life as the register	Deprec. R	Recalculated Based on 7 years R	Difference R														
NIX 6825	Skip truck	2013/05/15	1 187 394	5 to 7	20	59 476	169 627	110 258														

Nature of the Query				Action Plan	Responsible Official	Target Date	Current Status																																						
<p>2. No supporting evidence for bank reconciling items</p> <p>Supporting explanations and evidence could not be provided for bank reconciliation items listed below:</p> <table><tr><th>Item No.</th><th>Impact on cash book balance</th><th>Description</th><th>Amount</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td rowspan="3">Decrease</td><td>Adjustments/ not in GL- not processed in the ledger</td><td>(38 520)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Reversal of income</td><td>(53 311)</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Outstanding cheques</td><td>(10 263)</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Total</td><td>(102 094)</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td rowspan="5">Increase</td><td>Adjustments/ not in GL- not paid in bank</td><td>6 249</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Direct deposit not in GL- not receipted in the ledger</td><td>30 194</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Difference in income- differences in capturing</td><td>18 769</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Outstanding revenue deposits</td><td>41 094</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Unpaid</td><td>3 567</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Total</td><td>99 872</td></tr></table> <p>It was evident from discussion with responsible staff members that these unexplained items have been accumulating on monthly basis without follow up and resolution.</p> <p>Notwithstanding, the net effect of these items the municipality is faced with a risk of misappropriation of cash disguised as reconciling items.</p> <p>This matter was identified during 2013/14 audit and internal audit raised lack of bank reconciliation reviews during 2014/15 period but has not been adequately addressed by management.</p>				Item No.	Impact on cash book balance	Description	Amount	1	Decrease	Adjustments/ not in GL- not processed in the ledger	(38 520)	2	Reversal of income	(53 311)	3	Outstanding cheques	(10 263)	Total			(102 094)	4	Increase	Adjustments/ not in GL- not paid in bank	6 249	5	Direct deposit not in GL- not receipted in the ledger	30 194	6	Difference in income- differences in capturing	18 769	7	Outstanding revenue deposits	41 094	8	Unpaid	3 567	Total			99 872	<p>We agreed with AG that we will engage our service provider (SAMRAS) to assist us in creating a simple, clear bank reconciliation that is easy to understand. Our bank reconciliations will now be done electronically on the system. We have engaged SAMRAS and are now awaiting their finalisation on the new bank reconciliation format.</p>	CFO/ACFO	29/02/16	
Item No.	Impact on cash book balance	Description	Amount																																										
1	Decrease	Adjustments/ not in GL- not processed in the ledger	(38 520)																																										
2		Reversal of income	(53 311)																																										
3		Outstanding cheques	(10 263)																																										
Total			(102 094)																																										
4	Increase	Adjustments/ not in GL- not paid in bank	6 249																																										
5		Direct deposit not in GL- not receipted in the ledger	30 194																																										
6		Difference in income- differences in capturing	18 769																																										
7		Outstanding revenue deposits	41 094																																										
8		Unpaid	3 567																																										
Total			99 872																																										

3: Possible false declaration of interest by the suppliers

Payments totalling R1 139 535 were made to suppliers whose directors or members were in the service of other state institutions. The suppliers did not declare that they are in service of the state on the MBD4 declaration form. The false declaration by the suppliers is indicative of misrepresentation.

Item No.	Supplier name	Member in service of state	Institution	Amount R	Management response
1	Umsizi consulting	Naidoo	Bank SETA	9 000	The service provider declared that he/she has no interest in the state. Refer to the attached document number 3
3	Nisokwelle construction	VK Meyiwa	Eskom holdings	109 650	The service provider declared that he/she has no interest in the state. Refer to the attached document number 3
4	Otto waste systems	J Lekgetha	African exploration mining and finance corporation	357 954	The service provider declared that he/she has no interest in the state. Refer to the attached document number 4
Total				R376 954	

We do not have any mechanisms of detecting false information provided by the service providers. We request declaration and sworn oath for all information provided. Service providers who declared false information will be flagged in our data base.

CFO/ACF
O

14/01/16-ongoing

We have indicated to the office of the AG that we do not have any mechanisms to detect false information provided by the service provider. The said service providers have been blacklisted from our database. We will continue to ensure that we follow all SCM processes diligently, including the process of requesting declaration and sworn oath for all information provided.

4: Service Level Agreement does not contain sufficient detail				
Previous finding				
<p>The municipality engaged Tradepage Solutions to provide internet, email, web hosting and other similar services. A service level agreement (SLA) was in place and performance criteria defined, however it was noted that the SLA did not include any formal service level monitoring and reporting process. As a result, the performance of this vendor was not monitored.</p>				
Follow up audit finding				
<p>Cognisance was taken of the fact that service level agreements was in place for internet, email, web hosting and other similar services support services from the Tradepage Solutions and end user and IT support services of the Samras financial application from Bytes Systems Integration (Pty) Ltd to the municipality It was noted that that the SLAs did not include the following:</p>				
Key elements or requirement	Service provider			
Services received from the consultants was not formally monitored and reviewed by management to ensure that service delivery remained in line with the agreements.	Tradepage Solutions			
Performance measurement structures and frequency of reporting and monitoring.	Tradepage Solutions			
Calculation of charges.	Tradepage Solutions and Bytes Systems Integration (Pty) Ltd			
Penalty clauses	Tradepage Solutions and Bytes Systems Integration (Pty) Ltd			
Security requirements	Tradepage Solutions and Bytes Systems Integration (Pty) Ltd			
Resources	Tradepage Solutions and Bytes Systems Integration (Pty) Ltd			
		<p>The SLAs will be revised to include the requirements that have been not included. A formal process for monitoring and reporting will be established. Quarterly performance meetings will be conducted or performance reports should be obtained from the vendor and reviewed</p>	<p>Director: Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer</p>	<p>30/03/2016</p>

<p>5: IT Steering Committee meetings not conducted</p> <p>It was noted that IT Steering Committee meetings did not take place as per the approved IT Governance Framework.</p>	<p>An IT Steering Committee will be established and meetings will be conducted as per adopted IT Governance Framework in order to ensure that urgent IT issues are timely addressed.</p>	<p>Director: Corporate Services</p>	<p>30/03/2016</p>	
<p>6: Password security settings not in line with IT Security Policy</p> <p>Previous audit finding Password security setting were not configured in line of the IT Security Policy.</p> <p>Follow up audit finding</p> <p>The following weaknesses were identified regarding password security settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was noted that the password history on the Samras application was set to "5 instances" which is not in line of leading practices of "13 or greater". • Furthermore password security setting configured in the Window Active Directory was not in line with the approved IT Security Policy and 	<p>Password settings will be amended accordingly and aligned to the municipality's IT Security Policy and leading</p>	<p>Director: Corporate Services</p>	<p>28/02/2016</p>	

leading practices:				practices.				
Settings	ICT Policy value	Actual domain settings	Leading practices					
Password history	14	24	13 or greater					
Account lockout duration in minutes	30	20	0 minutes					
Reset lockout counter in minutes	60	20	1440 minutes					

7: Anti-virus software updates not adequately monitored					Anti-virus process is documented in the IT Security Policy. Updates are being monitored.
Previous audit finding		The municipality has recently acquired and implemented centralised anti-virus application. Configuration settings of the anti-virus application will be consistently applied across all the IT devices in the municipality. Furthermore the municipality will ensure that the process to deal with anti-virus applications is documented in the IT Security Policy.	IT Officer	30/11/2015	
The IT department had no centralised system in place to ensure that the Eset Endpoint anti-virus software loaded on each workstation throughout the municipality was up to date and functioning appropriately.					
Follow up audit finding					
Although antivirus software updates are managed centrally. It was noted that a number clients’ machines did not receive the latest antivirus updates for the past nine months. Since then no subsequent action has been taken to resolves these issues					

<p>8: Access and logon violations not monitored</p> <p>Previous audit finding</p> <p>Access violation logs may be generated off the systems or requested from the service provider. It was however noted that these logs were not being monitored by operational staff and reviewed by management.</p> <p>Follow up audit finding</p> <p>Audit policy settings had been enabled on the Windows Active Directory, VIP and the Samras application to record audit account logon events; however it was not formally monitored.</p>	<p>Reviews of access and logon violations on IT systems in use will be performed on a regular basis, in order to ensure that potential unauthorised access activities are timeously identified and followed up. Evidence of such reviews performed will be retained</p>	<p>IT Officer</p>	<p>30/12/2015</p>	<p>Audit Logs Procedure developed. Audit Logs are being monitored in line with Audit Logs Procedure.</p>
<p>9: User Account Management Policy does not contain sufficient detail</p> <p>Previous audit finding</p> <p>The draft User Account Management Policy had not been approved by the municipality and found to be inadequate.</p> <p>Follow up audit finding</p> <p>Cognisance was taken of the fact that a User Account Management Policy had been adopted by the municipality, it was however found to be inadequate as it did not comprehensively provide guidance on the following processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of request 	<p>Management agrees with the finding and internal control deficiency. The policy will be updated to include the weaknesses identified.</p>	<p>Director: Corporate Services</p>	<p>28/02/2016</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change/amendment in users access • Resetting of passwords • Monitoring of the actions of the system administrators on a network and application security level specifying actual responsibilities and the frequency. • Periodic reviews to ensure that employees' access commensurate with their job responsibilities 				
<p>10: Access request forms not adequately designed</p> <p>Previous audit finding</p> <p>Access request forms not adequately designed</p> <p>Follow up audit finding</p> <p>It was noted that access forms had been designed to regulate access to the network and applications. It was however found to be inadequate as the following items were not specified on the form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If access is required to the network. • The specific permission required i.e. read, write, edit functions. • Functions, permission and access required which would allow for specific and detailed permissions to be granted. • The unique username allocated. 	<p>The form will be amended to reflect the omissions highlighted in this report</p>	<p>IT Officer</p>	<p>28/02/2016</p>	

<p>11. Terminated employees Windows Active Directory user account not disabled</p> <p>The following weaknesses were identified regarding terminated employees access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was noted that the administrator account associated with the previous IT Officer whose services were terminated on the 30/11/2014 was still active on the Windows Active Directory. Furthermore the identified account was utilised after the termination date and the password was set to never expire. However management was unable to provide an audit trail of the actions performed via this account. Three terminated employees identified have access to the Windows Active Directory. 	<p>The identified terminated employee's active user accounts on Windows Active Directory will be disabled with an immediate effect.</p>	IT Officer	30/11/2015	User Accounts Terminated.

User Name	Termination Date				
NP Dlamini	23/12/2014				
L PMkhize	26/02/2015				
GM Ngcobo	27/03/2015				
12: No review of administrator activities					
<p>Previous audit finding</p> <p>Administrator activities performed on the Windows Active Directory, Samras and VIP systems had not been periodically reviewed.</p> <p>Follow up audit finding</p> <p>It was noted that there was no evidence of review maintained for monitoring system administrator activities on the following applications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samras • VIP • Windows Active Directory 		<p>The activities of individuals with system controller/administrator privileges will periodically monitored and reviewed by an independent person to ensure that all user id maintenance activities performed by the administrators relate to valid and approved access requests. Evidence of such reviews will be retained</p>	<p>CFO & Director Corporate Services</p>	<p>28/02/2016</p>	<p>We have contacted Samras and VIP, so that they could assist us in pulling out activity log reports on a monthly basis. These will be e-mailed to Internal Audit for their scrutiny and independent review.</p>

<p>13: Periodic reviews of user access rights not performed</p> <p>Previous audit finding</p> <p>The municipality has not established a process in place to monitor and review user's access rights and activities on the Samras and VIP system.</p> <p>Follow up audit finding</p> <p>No reviews had been performed to ensure that user access rights assigned on the e-Samras and VIP systems were in line with employee's job responsibilities</p>	<p>Periodic reviews of user access rights assigned on the Samras and VIP system should be performed to ensure that access assigned is still in line with the roles and responsibilities performed by the employee. Evidence of such reviews will be retained</p>	<p>CFO</p>	<p>28/02/2016</p>	<p>We have contacted Samras and VIP, so that they could assist us in pulling out activity log reports on a monthly basis. These will be e-mailed to Internal Audit for their scrutiny and independent review.</p>
<p>14: Inappropriate administrator access assigned</p> <p>It was noted that segregation of duty conflicts existed as the IT Officer Mr. S Khumalo associated with user id "SLKHU" had administrator access assigned on the Windows Actively Directory and VIP application. This allowed the user access to view and modify confidential salary data. It was however noted that no activity was performed on the via the VIP account.</p>	<p>Access to the administrator account will be amended.</p>	<p>CFO</p>	<p>30/11/2015</p>	<p>Account amended.</p>

<p>15: No change control procedure, change control documentation not completed and vendor access not monitored</p> <p>Previous audit finding</p> <p>Change control processes were found to be inadequate.</p> <p>Follow up audit finding</p> <p>The following weaknesses were noted regarding the change control process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No documented change control procedure was in place to regulate changes on the Windows Active Directory, Samras and the VIP systems. • No formal change control documentation was completed when application changes were implemented. • The municipality had failed to establish a test environment in order to facilitate the testing of potential changes. <p>Vendor access was not formally monitored.</p>	<p>The change management procedure will be formally documented and adopted by the municipality. Approved change control documentation as will be completed for all changes implemented. Vendor access will be monitored and access to systems will only be granted to vendors when authorisation by the relevant individuals has been obtained</p>	<p>Director: Corporate Services</p>	<p>30/04/2016</p>	
---	--	---	-------------------	--

<p>16: Business Continuity Plan does not contain sufficient detail and not tested</p> <p>Previous audit finding</p> <p>The municipality had a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) in place; however it did not contain sufficient detail.</p> <p>Follow up audit finding</p> <p>Cognisance was taken of the fact that municipality had established a BCP. It was however found to be inadequate and the BCP had never been tested.</p>	<p>The municipality will conduct an extensive review of the BCP and amend where necessary, taking into account the weaknesses identified. Once approved the BCP should be distributed to all relevant employees and role players in the municipality and be tested on a periodic basis.</p>	<p>Director Corporate Services</p>	<p>30/06/2016</p>	
<p>17: Disaster Recovery Plan does not contain sufficient detail and not tested</p> <p>Previous audit finding</p> <p>A Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) had been developed but was not approved. Furthermore it was found to be inadequate.</p> <p>Follow up audit finding</p> <p>It was noted that the DRP was in draft and found to be inadequate as it did not comprehensively detail the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VIP Payroll was not included and provided for • Key addresses and the battle box location was not specified and was left blank • No cold site was established or equipment available 	<p>The DRP will be revised to include the weaknesses identified and submitted to Council for approval. It will thereafter be distributed to all relevant employees and be tested on a periodic basis.</p>	<p>Director: Corporate Services</p>	<p>30/06/2016</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time frames were not defined • Procedures for system recovery were not provided for, including testing, recovery point and processing backlog. • Furthermore the DRP was not tested 				
---	--	--	--	--

<p>18 : Backup Policy inadequate and does not reflect current processes performed</p> <p>Previous audit finding</p> <p>The Backup Policy was in draft and did not include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific applications and network paths were not addressed • The offsite backup location per the policy is not the location at which the backups • The policy does not provide for the review of backups taken • The procedure for restoration testing has been omitted <p>Follow up audit finding</p> <p>The following weaknesses were identified regarding the Backup Policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognisance was taken to the fact that the Backup Policy had been adopted. It was however found to be inadequate as it did not comprehensively detail the following: • No reference has been made to Samras & VIP application systems. • The Backup Policy which was approved by council makes reference policy is addressing the Sisonke District Municipality applications and environment. • Specific applications and network paths were not addressed • Monitoring and review of backups 	<p>The policy shall be reviewed to include the deficiencies identified together with backup procedures.</p>	<p>Director: Corporate Services</p>	<p>28/02/2016</p>	
---	---	---	-------------------	--

<p>19: Backups not adequately monitored and tested by means of restore procedures</p> <p>Previous audit finding</p> <p>Regular backups were performed by the IT Department; however the following deficiencies in the process were noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No backup register or log was maintained • No review of backups taken was conducted • No restoration testing was carried out • No register or evidence was available to confirm transfer of backup media offsite. <p>Follow up audit finding</p> <p>The following weaknesses were identified regarding the current backup processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The municipality did not maintain evidence to confirm reviews were performed to verify the successful completion or failure of backups. • Backup testing by means of restore procedures was not performed. • No register or evidence was available to confirm transfer of backup media offsite • No evidence could be provided to verify that backups had been performed from June 2014 to December 2014 	<p>IT administrators will monitor backups daily for successful completion. Evidence of such reviews will be retained. Backup testing by means of restore procedures will be performed and evidence regarding the transportation of backups to the offsite storage location will be maintained.</p>	<p>IT Officer</p>	<p>28/02/2016</p>	
--	--	-------------------	-------------------	--

<p>20: Electronic Funds Transfer files not encrypted</p> <p>It was noted that the monthly salaries payment file which is extracted from the VIP application and uploaded to the FNB online system for EFT payment is not encrypted. The file is saved in a Microsoft excel or csv format and the contents of the file can be modified</p>	<p>The municipality will request assistance from the service provider on the way forward.</p>	<p>CFO</p>	<p>28/02/2016</p>	<p>We have engaged our service provider FNB to establish whether an encrypted file would be compatible to export into the FNB system. We are now awaiting the response from their technical department. When we have obtained their response, we will then engage VIP and request that they encrypt the files.</p>
--	---	------------	-------------------	--

1. Material underspending of capital budget

Nature of the Query	Action Plan	Responsible Official	Target Date	Current Status
1. Material underspending of capital budget As disclosed in the statement of comparison of budget information with actual information, the municipality has materially underspent the budget on capital expenditure to the amount of R16.95 million.	The underspent amount of R16.95 million is a combination of various scenarios: there were savings in some projects e.g. Ixopo taxi rank, the contractor was appointed at lower price. There are also retentions for the projects which were completed during the prior year. Some capital assets were not acquired due to service providers quoting more than the budget. However the big part of this amount relates to Ixopo taxi rank which will be completed by 28 February 2015, spending on capital budget is monitored on a monthly basis through MANCO meetings.	IPD/CFO	Monthly 28/02/2015	Ixopo taxi rank was completed by 28 February 2015. Management is monitoring the capital budget on a monthly basis.

11. CONCLUSION

- 8.1 The continued improvement and development of an effective financial planning process aids the actualization of fulfilling the municipality's facilitating role to capacitate the community to build a better future for all.
- 8.2 The Financial planning imperatives contribute to ensuring that the Municipality remains financially viable and that municipal services are provided economically to all communities
- 8.3 The Multi-year Financial Plan contains realistic and credible revenue and expenditure forecasts which should provide a sound basis for improved financial management and institutional development as well as service delivery improvements and implementation.
- 8.4 The strategy towards cash backing will certainly ensure the sustainability of the Municipality over the medium-to long-term

F.3 Projects

F.3.1 Capital Projects for five (5) years (2015/2016; 2016/2017; 2017/2018; 2018/2019 & 2019/2020)

WA RD	NAME OF PROJECT	ORIGINAL BUDGET TOTAL 2015/2016 R	ADJUSTMENTS BUDGET 2015/2016 R	TOTAL 2016/2017 R	TOTAL 2017/2018 R	TOTAL 2018/2019 R	TOTAL 2019/2020 R
1	Electrification (Mahhehle)	14km hare line (R 231 751) Electrification (R 17 824 465)	14km hare line (R 662,873.06) Electrification (R 17 824 465.26)	Electrification (Mahhehle)	Harold Nxasane Road	Sdungeni Road	Mdu Miya Sportfield
2	Jeffrey Zungu Sportfield – ph1	R 3 719 370.51	R 2,879,083.01	Jeffrey Zungu Sportfield – ph 2	Jeffrey Zungu Sportfield – ph 3	Sandile Dlokodla Dlamini Sportfield	
2	Portion of East Street	R 4 000 000.00	R 4 000 000.00	Portion of East Street-ph2			
2	Ixopo Bus Rank	R 9 333 100.00	R 10 748 797.82	Ixopo Bus Rank			

WA RD	NAME OF PROJECT	ORIGINAL BUDGET TOTAL 2015/2016 R	ADJUSTMENTS BUDGET 2015/2016 R	TOTAL 2016/2017 R	TOTAL 2017/2018 R	TOTAL 2018/2019 R	TOTAL 2019/2020 R
2				Chapel Street			
3	Electrification (Ofafa)	-Electrification (R 21,599,636.79) -Mkhunya/Ufafa 8M hare line (R 200 000)	-Electrification (R 28,991,516.13)- Mkhunya/Ufafa 8M hare line (R 376,998.34)	Electrification & Housing (Ofafa)	Zwangaye Nene Road	Mpakamw eni Road	Msingathen i Rd
4	Morningside Hall (Soweto) – ph1	R 2 229 846.01	R 1,412,158.56	Morningside Hall (Soweto) – ph2	Sprenza Road		
5	Electrification (Mkhunya)	-Electrification (R 100,147.00) -Mkhunya/Ufafa 8M hare line (R 200 000)	-Electrification (R 7,100,147.00)- Mkhunya/Ufafa 8M hare line (R 376,998.34)	Electrification (Mkhunya)	Butateni road	Bonizwe hall	Nkweletshe ni Sportfield
6	Reggie Hadebe	R 1,499,954.13	R 3,628,149.87	Msenge Road	Pass 4 Phungula Sportfield		
7	Upgrade of Jolivet Sportfield – ph1	R 2,800,000.00	R 2,800,000.00	Upgrade of Jolivet Sportfield – Phase 2	Masomini road	Shelembe Road	
8	Magawula Nzimande Road	R 3,100,000.00	R 3,329,598.58	Madungeni Hall	Xolani Vezi sports field		
9	Bayempini Mzizi Hall	R 2,398,920.06	R 2,056,917.89	Kintel Hall	Sikhosphi Dlamini Sportfield	Skhunyan a Road	
10	Themba Mguni Hall	R 2,398,920.06	R 2,094,744.83		Mncadi road	Nxele Road	
11	Inkosi Bhekamabhaca Zulu Rd	R 1,427,297.09	R 1,597,858.74	Mxolisi Ngubo Rd			
12	Sigubudwini Road	R 1,468,000.00	1,275,689.64	Nomakhele Road	Mazabeko Hall	Mdabu Sports field	Mgodi Skeyi hall road
13				Thuleshe Road			
14							
	TOTAL	R 34 375 407.86 R 39 956 000.00 (Electrification) R 74 331 407.86	R 35 822 998.94 R 54 955 999.53 (Electrification) R 90 778 998.7	-	-	-	

Other Projects (Electrification):

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AREA / WARD	BUDGET
Electrification	Umkhunya Household / 5	R 39 956 000.00
	Mahhehle Household / 1	
	Ufafa Household / 3	
14km Grid / Power Line	Mahhehle / 1	
8km Grid / Power Line	Ufafa / 3	

Construction of P112 Road / Tarred	Ward 12	-
------------------------------------	---------	---

F.4 Projects by Sector Departments

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CLINICS ON MTEF PLAN (PLANNED NEW CLINICS) UBUHLEBEZWE MUNICIPALITY

PROJECT NAME	TYPE OF PROJECT DETAILS	PROJECT STATUS	NATURE OF INVESTMENT	CONSTRUCTIVE ACTUAL TARGET DATE
Kwezi Lokusa Clinic	New Facility	Identified	New	01 July 2014
Madunyeneni Clinic	Construct New Clinic	Identified	New	Beyond 2023
Mahehle/ Ncakubana Clinic	Construct New Clinic	Identified	New	Beyond 2023
Ofafa/ Ntakama Clinic	Construct New Clinic	Identified	New	01 April 2023
THATHANI CLINIC	CONSTRUCT NEW CLINIC	IDENTIFIED	NEW	01 APRIL 2025

CLINICS TO BE UPGRADED: UBUHLEBEZWE MUNICIPALITY

PROJECT NAME	TYPE OF PROJECT DETAILS	PROJECT STATUS	NATURE OF INVESTMENT	CONSTRUCTIVE ACTUAL TARGET DATE
Gcinikuhle Clinic	Upgraded and Addition (MOU)	Identified	Upgrading	01 April 2020
Hlokozi Clinic	Construct New CHC with (MOU)	Identified	New	Beyond 2023
Jolivet Clinic	Upgraded and Addition (MOU)	Identified	Upgrading	01 April 2019
Kwamashumi Clinic	Upgraded and Addition (MOU)	Identified	Upgrading	01 April 2020
Mntungwana Clinic	Upgraded and Addition (MOU)	Identified	Upgrading	01 April 2020
Nokweja Clinic	Upgraded and Addition (MOU)	Identified	Upgrading	01 April 2020
Sangcwaba Clinic	Upgraded and Addition (MOU)	Identified	Upgrading	01 April 2020

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

WARD	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	SCHOOL	STATUS	BUDGET	YEAR
5	Mobile classrooms	Bekezelani secondary	Feasibility	R 432 000	
3	Electricity	Bhensela primary	Feasibility	R 300 000	
12	Electricity	Skeyi primary	Feasibility	R 300 000	
1	Repairs & renovations	Ncakubana primary	Identified	R 5 000 000	
1	Repairs & renovations	Senzakahle primary	Identified	R 5 000 000	
2	Repairs & renovations	Sifiso primary	Identified	R 5 000 000	
2	Repairs & renovations	Sonqobasimunye secondary	Identified	R 5 000 000	
3	Repairs & renovations	Bhensela primary	Identified	R 5 000 000	
4	Repairs & renovations	Little flower high	Identified	R 5 000 000	
10	Repairs & renovations	Umhlabashana SP	Identified	R 5 000 000	
12	Repairs & renovations	Ntabakunuka primary	Identified	R 5 000 000	
6	Curriculum redress: education centres	Hlokozi high	Feasibility	R 7 128 000	
2	Upgrades and additions	Ixopo state aided	Identified	R 16 855 500	
4		Ixopo village primary	Design	R 25 415 000	
10		Mbambalala primary	Retention	R 6 621 500	
10		Malezulu primary	Feasibility	R 7 964 500	
1	Early childhood development	Mahehle primary	Tender	R 1 254 000	
1	Early childhood development	Mahafana primary	Feasibility	R 1 254 000	
1	Early childhood development	Ncakubana primary	Feasibility	R 1 254 000	
3	Early childhood development	Mpofini primary	Tender	R 1 254 000	
3	Early childhood development	Lusiba primary	Feasibility	R 1 254 000	
3	Early childhood development	Magidigidi primary	Complete	R 1 254 000	
4	Early childhood development	Ixopo village	Tender	R 2 230 800	
5	Early childhood development	Phumobala primary	50%	R 1 254 000	
7	Early childhood development	Soul primary	Tender	R 1 254 000	
8	Early childhood development	Nomandla primary	Tender	R 1 254 000	
8	Early childhood development	Hluthankungu	75%	R 1 254 000	
8	Early childhood development	Savela primary	Tender	R 1 254 000	
9	Early childhood development	Mazongo primary	Tender	R 2 230 000	
10	Early childhood development	Nobengela primary	Tender	R 1 254 000	
10	Early childhood development	Zwelithule primary	Tender	R 1 254 000	
10	Early childhood development	Nhlamvana primary	Complete	R 1 254 000	
11	Early childhood development	Bhekukuphiwa primary	Tender	R 2 230 000	
11	Early childhood development	kwaDladla primary	Complete	R 1 254 000	
2	Full service schools	Carrisbrooke primary	Tender	R 10 939 500	
3		Lufafa primary	Tender	R 14 560 500	
3		Lusiba primary	75%	R 14 050 500	
7		Impunga high	Deasability	R 23 341 000	
10		Malezulu primary	Feasibility	R 13 549 000	

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY AND LIAISON

KPI	TIME FRAME
-----	------------

Establishment of satellite police stations (Springvale, Nokweja & Sangcwaba)	Budget with provincial SAPS
--	-----------------------------

WATER AND SANITATION THREE YEAR PLANNED PROJECTS BY HARRY GWALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Project Description	Total Project Value (MIG/MWIG Funding)	Budget MIG/MWIG 2015/16	Remarks
1. Chibini Water Supply Project	R50,749,823.28	R9,000,000	Under implementation from 2013/14, multi-year project
2. Ithubalethu Water Supply	R24,298,593	R9,654,876.78	Under implementation from 2013/14, multi-year project
3. Ufafa Water Supply Project	R42,744,568	R14,469,191.38	Under implementation from 2013/14, multi-year project
4. Umkhunya Water Supply Scheme	R158,300,915.50	R16,449,103.35	Under implementation from 2014/15, multi-year project
5. Ubuhlebezwe Sanitation Backlog Project	R58,187,715.36	R1,500,000	Under implementation from 2014/15 as a multi-year project
Total Amount		R51,073,171.51	Under implementation from 2009/10, multi-year project

PLANNED INTERVENTIONS BY HARRY GWALA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Interventions:

- Leverage on land reform post settlement support and Corridor Development Fund.
- Leverage on National Skills Fund Programme (skills development)
- Establishment of a Light Industry Park in Hlokozi
- Business Retention and Expansion Programme and Implementation
- Post Settlement Support Programme - Jobs Fund
- CDC's: Equip and capacitate CDC's:
 - **Current Status:** 5 Agri-Advisors and 20 Interns have been employed all from within the district
 - CDC Sites identification complete and currently undergoing refurbishment
 - Skills Audit, registration of Co-ops and Audit of Infrastructure being undertaken
 - 54 Co-ops will receive training in the first year in theoretical and practical training, totalling 225 over a three year period
- Market Information Centre's (MIC): Market Research
- Establishment of the MIC
- Hydroponics Farming Project
 - **Current Status:**
 - A Business Plan has been finalised and submitted to EDTEA for R8,5million funding

Planned Interventions:

- Develop Poverty Reduction Strategy and Plan
- Pilot household food security programme in high poverty stricken Municipalities. (Ingwe, UMzimkhulu and Ubuhlebezwe).
- Identify poverty stricken wards and vulnerable households through integrated stakeholder forum(Sukumasakhe Programme)
- SUPPORT TO EMERGING FARMERS
- Provision of veg production training(organically)
- Provision of support infrastructure(irrigation system and fencing
- Provision of inputs(seedlings,fertilisers)
- Facilitate marketing of surplus produce.

Emerging Contractor Development:

- A joint initiative with all LMs and support from the Department of Public Works.

- We have a database of contractors in the district sourced from CIDB however all enterprises have registered with CIDB but not necessarily meaning they are contractors.
- 14 emerging contractors trained at uBuhlebezwe in the 2014/15 financial year for five days in basic business, financial management and contract management.
- This training aimed at equipping the emerging and prospective contractors with knowledge and skills they need to start and manage a construction company, also on executing a construction project.
- We will be embarking on SMMEs (emerging contractors) workshops in partnership with EDTEA focussing on information sharing especially with CIDB issues, Departments of Public Works and Transport not forgetting the NEF, NYDA (KZN), the DTI, IDC and KZN Small Business Development Agency on availability of funds and access to opportunities for the SMMEs.

CONCLUSION

The continued improvement and development of an effective financial planning process aids the actualization of fulfilling the municipality's facilitating role to capacitate the community to build a better future for all.

The Financial planning imperatives contribute to ensuring that the Municipality remains financially viable and that municipal services are provided economically to all communities

The Multi-year Financial Plan contains realistic and credible revenue and expenditure forecasts which should provide a sound basis for improved financial management and institutional development as well as service delivery improvements and implementation.

The strategy towards cash backing will certainly ensure the sustainability of the Municipality over the medium-to long-term

SECTION G: DRAFT ANNUAL OPERATIONAL PLAN (SDBIP)

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
OMM01	DIFFERENTIATED APPROACH TO MUNICIPAL FINANCING, PLANNING AND SUPPORT	MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Signing of performance agreements	Number of signed performance agreements for section 57 managers (MM, CFO, SD, IPD & Corporate) by 30-Jul-16	Number	5 performance agreements signed on the 31-Jul-2015	5	OPEX	OMM	Signed performance agreements
OMM02				Signing of operational plans	Number of signed operational plans for section 55 managers (ACFO, SCM, Chief Accountant, Internal Audit, IDP/PMS, Administration, Human Resources, PMU, Housing & Planning, LED/Tourism, Community Safety, Community Services) by 31-Jul-16	Number	12 operational plans signed on the 31-Jul-15	12	OPEX	OMM	Signed operational plans

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
OMM03				Submission of performance agreements	Turnaround time for submission of Performance Agreements to COGTA after signing by section 57's	turnaround time	Performance agreements submitted to COGTA on the 14-Aug-2015	10	OPEX	OMM	Proof of submission
OMM04				Submission of reports to APAC	Number of reports submitted to APAC on performance by 30-Jun-17	Number	4 reports submitted quarterly	4	OPEX	OMM	Signed minutes and signed attendance register
CORP01			To develop staff to ensure effective service delivery through trainings	Awarding Staff members with bursaries	Date by which Staff members awarded with bursaries	Date	8 staff members received bursaries	31-Mar-17	R 100 000	CORP	Signed report with the names of the bursary recipients
CORP02				Conduct trainings as per WSP	Number of trainings conducted as per WSP (2015/16) by 30-Jun-17	Number	65 trainings conducted as per WSP	32	R 2,135,000	CORP	Signed attendance registers & copies of certificate
OMM05 CORP03 SD01 BTO01 IPD01			To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of quarterly reports to the office of the MM	Number of quarterly performance reports submitted to the office of the MM within the turnaround time	Number	All HODs submitted quarterly performance reports to OMM	20	OPEX	OMM; CORP; SD; BTO; IPD	Proof of submission & quarterly performance report

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
OMM06 CORP04 SD02 BTO02 IPD02				Submission of the risk register reports to the office of the MM	Number of quarterly updated risk register reports submitted to the office of the MM within the turnaround time	Number	All HODs submitted updated risk register reports to OMM	20	OPEX	OMM; CORP; SD; BTO; IPD	Proof of submission & quarterly updated risk register report
CORP05				Purchasing of the soft ware licenses	Date by which the Software Licenses for laptops and computer within the municipality is purchased	Date	Software license purchased for 2015/16	31-Dec-16	R 100,000	CORP	Licence certificate, Proof of payment
CORP06			To develop staff to ensure effective service delivery through trainings	Adoption of the WSP	Date by 2017/18 WSP adopted and submitted to LGSETA	Date	WSP adopted April 2017	30-Apr-17	OPEX	CORP	WSP, Council resolution & proof of submission
CORP07				Reviewal of the Recruitment and Selection Policy	Date by which the Recruitment and Selection Policy will be reviewed	Date	reviewed in September 2014	30-Jun-17	OPEX	CORP	Council Resolution
CORP09			To improve safety and security within the municipal environment	Conducting quarterly evacuation drills	Number of quarterly evacuation drills conducted by 30-Jun-17	Number	2 evacuation drills conducted	4	OPEX	CORP	Dated photos
CORP10			To improve performance and functioning of the	coordination of departmental team buildings	Number of departmental teambuilding exercises coordinated by	Number	3 teambuilding exercises held	3	R 120,000	CORP	Memos, copy the requisition, Dated photos and

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
			municipality		30-Jun-17						attendance register
CORP11				Implementatio n of the EAP	Date by which the Employee Assistance Programme is implemented	Number	1 EAP held in March 2016	31-Mar-17	R 50,000	CORP	signed attendance register and dated photos
OMM07	IMPROVED ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES	BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development	Monitoring of the prioritised capital projects	Number of MANCO meetings whereby there will be monitoring of delivery/achievement of prioritised capital projects budgeted for (2016/17) quarterly	Number	4 MANCO meeting whereby there will be monitoring of delivery/achievement of prioritised capital projects budgeted for (2015/16) quarterly	4	OPEX	OMM	Manco Minutes
SD03				Monitor Maintenance of halls and sport fields	Turnaround time for monitoring maintenance of community halls upon request received from ward councillor by doing brush cutting and cleaning	Turnaround time	none	7	R 500,000	SD	Request from ward councillor/ acknowledgment by HOD and Signed report by manager community services and HOD

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
SD04					Number of maintained halls and municipal facility by brush cutting and cleaning by 30-Jun-17	Number	Halls maintained throughout the 4 quarters	2			Signed report by manager community services and HOD
SD05					Turnaround time for maintaining sport fields upon request received from ward councillor by doing brush cutting and cleaning	Turnaround time	sports fields maintained throughout the 4 quarters	7			Request from ward councillor/ acknowledgment by HOD and Signed report by manager community services and HOD
SD06				Monitor Maintenance of verges, cemeteries, access points and public facilities	Number of Maintained municipal parks by 30-Jun-17	Number	All 5 access points to Ixopo town were maintained throughout the 4 quarters	5	OPEX	SD	Signed quarterly report by manager community services and HOD
SD07				Monitor collection of waste from households and businesses	Number of days within which refuse is collected in businesses and residential by 30 June 2017	Number	Refuse collected at 1346 households	6	OPEX	SD	Signed quarterly report by manager community services and HOD

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
CORP12			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Distribution of agendas	Turnaround time for distributing agenda to the members of Infrastructure Planning & Development portfolio before the meeting	Turnaround time	Secretariat supports provided to IPD portfolio throughout the 4 quarters	5	OPEX	CORP	Proof of receipt with the date of the meeting and date received
BTO03			To practice sound financial management principles	Bid processing turn around time	Turnaround time for bid processing not more than specified timeframes (bids R200000+ to be finalised)	Turnaround time	90 Days turnaround time for the bids R200000+ to be finalised	90	OPEX	BTO	Requisitions & appointment letters or orders
BTO04					Turnaround time for bid processing not more than specified timeframes (bids 30000 to R199999)	Turnaround time	14 day turnaround time for bids 30000 to R199999	14			
BTO05					Turnaround time for bid processing not more than specified timeframes (quotations less than R30000)	Turnaround time	6 day turnaround time for quotations less than R30000	6			
BTO06			To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances	Updating and approval of the indigent register	Date by which indigent register is updated and approved	Date	Indigent register updated in 2015/16	30-Jun-17	OPEX	BTO	Updated indigent register

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
IPD03			socio-economic development	Construction of new gravel roads – 9.58km	Percentage of gravel roads constructed by 30-Jun-17	Percentage	none	100%	R 7,495,251.22	IPD	Advert; appointment letters & signed consultant's progress report and completion certificates
IPD04				municipal infrastructure grants	Date of which 2017/2018 projects would be advertised for design consultants, designing of draft documents and drafting of tender documents	Date	none	30-Jun-17	CAPEX	IPD	Requisitions, Advert, appointment letter, design report
IPD05				Construction of community halls	Percentage of constructed community hall by 30-Jun-17	Percentage	none	70%	R 2 229 846.01	IPD	Advert; appointment letters & signed consultant's progress report
IPD06				2 Construction of community halls	Percentage completion of a community hall (Bayempini Mzizi hall, Themba Mguni hall) by 30-Jun-17	Percentage	none	100%	R 4,797,840.06	IPD	Advert; appointment letters & signed consultant's progress report and

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
											completion certificates
IPD07				Construction of black top roads	Percentage of constructed road completed by 31-Dec-16	Percentage	none	100%	R 4 000 000.00	IPD	Advert; appointment letters & signed consultant's progress report and completion certificates
IPD08				Upgrade of a 2x sports field	Percentage upgraded sport field completed by 30-Jun-17	Percentage	none	70%	R 6,519,370.51	IPD	Advert; appointment letters & signed consultant's progress report
IPD09				Maintenance of blacktop roads	Square meters of blacktop roads maintained (potholes) by 30-Jun-17	Square meters	60m2 blacktop roads maintained	80	OPEX	IPD	Signed report with dated photos before & after
IPD10				Maintenance of community facilities	Number of community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30-June- 2017	Number	4 community facilities maintained	4	OPEX	IPD	Signed report with dated photos before & after, memo from SD
IPD11				Maintenance of access roads	Kilometres of gravel roads maintained as per maintenance plan by 30-Jun-17	Kilometers	45 km gravel roads maintained	40	OPEX	IPD	Maintenance plan, dated photos before and after

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
IPD12				Holding of quarterly meetings with DoHS	Number of coordinated quarterly meetings on progress of housing projects by 30 June 2017	Number	Quarterly progress reporting meetings held with DoHS	4	DOHS	IPD	Signed attendance register, Agenda, minutes, progress report and invitations
IPD13					Number of quarterly meetings coordinated on progress on 150 Units - Phase 1 Community Residential Units by 30-Jun-17	Number	Quarterly progress reporting meetings held with DoHS	4	DOHS	IPD	Invitations; signed attendance register & progress report and signed minutes
IPD14				Processing of Building and alteration plans	Turnaround time for processing of building and alteration plans after receipt of payment fees	Turnaround time	none	30	OPEX	IPD	Register of accepted building plans, acceptance letters and comments from relevant departments
IPD15				Electrification of wards 1,3 & 5	Percentage of electrified wards completed by 31-Dec-17	Percentage	none	100%	R39 956 000	IPD	Signed report with dated photos, completion certificate,
IPD16					Percentage of electrified wards completed by 31-Dec-17	Percentage	none	80%			Signed report with dated photos, completion certificate,

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
IPD17					Percentage of electrified wards completed by 31-Dec-17	Percentage	none	50%			Signed report with dated photos, completion certificate,
SD08			To improve safety and security within the municipal environment	Monitor maintenance of law and order	Number of quarterly roadblocks conducted by 30-Jun-17	Number	4 quarterly roadblocks held	4	OPEX	SD	Tickets and dated photos
IPD18			To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development	Conservative notices served for illegal/improper building operation	Turnaround time for serving conservative notices for illegal/improper building operations	Turnaround time	21 days turn around time target met	21 days	OPEX	IPD	Register of illegal building/improper land uses. Notices issued.
IPD19			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of Infrastructure Planning & Development Portfolio items	Turnaround time for submission of Infrastructure Planning & Development Portfolio items to Corporate Services after receiving circular.	Turnaround time	none	7	OPEX	OMM	Proof of submission

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
								ANNUAL TARGET			
								BASELINE			
SD09	COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTED AND COOPERATIVES SUPPORTED	SOCIAL AND LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	To improve sustainable economic growth and development	Submission of training request on SMMEs & Cooperatives	Date by which the training request on 12 cooperatives/ SMME's is submitted to director corporate services	date	12 coops and SMMEs trained	31-Sep-16	OPEX	SD	Memo of Request submitted to Corporate services signed by both HOD's
SD10				Renewal of informal traders licenses	Turnaround time for renewal of informal traders licenses in Ixopo and Highflats	Turnaround time	none	30	OPEX	SD	Hawkers licenses and register with date
SD11				Monitor the Implementation of LED projects	Number of LED projects implemented by 30-Jun-17	Number	none	4	R 1 500 000 (LED Projects)	SD	Signed report by manager LED and HOD
SD12				Monitor Processing of business licenses	Turnaround time for submitting business license applications upon the receipt of applications to the office of the Municipal Manager for approval	turnaround time	business licenses processed within 21 days	3	OPEX	SD	Business license register with date
SD13				Monitor the functionality of LED forum	Number of LED Forum meetings held by 30-Jun-17	Number	none	2	R 10 000 (LED Forum)	SD	Minutes and attendance registers
SD14				Monitor the creation of jobs through LED projects	Number of jobs created through LED projects by 30-Jun-17	Number	none	40	OPEX	SD	Attendance register with names of the people
SD15				Coordination of CWP Rep Forum meetings	Number of CWP Rep Forum meetings coordinated by	Number	New indicator	12	OPEX	SD	Invitations and attendance registers

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
					30-Jun-16						
SD16			To promote culture of learning and enhance social development (illiteracy, skills, talent, education)	Monitor the implementation of Youth Programme	Date by which one youth programme emanating from the adopted Youth Development Strategy is implemented	Date	New indicator	30-Jun-17	R 200 000 (Youth Programmes)	SD	Signed report by manager community services and HOD
SD17				Awarding of external bursaries	Date by which the recommendations for External bursaries are sent to the Office of the MM	Date	External bursaries awarded	31-Jan-17	R 500 000	SD	Proof of submission to the Office of the MM and report signed by the panel and HOD
SD18				Monitor back to school campaign	Date by which Back to school campaign is conducted	Date	Back to school campaign conducted in January 2016	31-Jan-17	R 15,000	SD	Signed attendance register and report signed by manager community services and HOD
CORP13			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Distribution of agendas	Turnaround time for distributing agenda to the members of Social Development portfolio before the meeting	turnaround time	Secretariat support provided to SD portfolio committee throughout the 4 quarters	5	OPEX	CORP	Proof of receipt with the dates of the meeting and date received

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
CORP14			To promote culture of learning and enhance social development (illiteracy, skill, talent, education)	Train unemployed youth	Number of trained unemployed youth in brick laying and plastering by 30-Jun-17	Number	none	24	R 2 400 000 (as per WSP)	CORP	Attendance register and certificates
BTO07			To improve sustainable economic growth and development	Conducting a workshop for all small businesses	Date by which the workshop for small businesses on compliance and financial issues is Conducted	date	1 workshop for small businesses conducted in 2015/16	30-Sep-16	OPEX	BTO	Attendance registers
IPD20			To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development	Job creation through maintenance programme	Number of jobs created through EPWP - maintenance projects by 30-Jun-17	Number	35 jobs created through maintenance projects	52	CAPEX	IPD	Attendance register & time sheets
SD19			To promote culture of learning and enhance social development (illiteracy, skills, talent, education)	Monitor Library services awareness campaign	Number of Library services awareness campaign conducted by 30-Jun-17	Number	none	4	OPEX	SD	Signed report community services and HOD and dated pictures
SD20				Support performing groups with equipment	Number of performing art groups supported with equipment by 30-June-2017	Number	none	8	R 200,000	SD	Hand over certificates and photos

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
OMM08			To improve sustainable economic growth and development	Sitting of quarterly social portfolio committee meetings as per approved schedule	Number of quarterly social portfolio committee meetings set as per approved schedule by 30-Jun-17	Number	4 social portfolio meetings set	4	OPEX	OMM	Signed attendance register and a signed minutes
OMM09			To promote culture of learning and enhance social development (illiteracy, skills, talent, education)	Submission of training request to Corporate services Department	Date by which the training request for 6 HIV Support Groups in Food Security is submitted to Corporate Services Department	Date	none	30-Sep-16	R 210 000 (HIV/AIDS)	OMM	Attendance registers
OMM10				Commemoration of a world aids day	Date by which the Commemoration of World Aids Day will be held	Date	World Aids day commemorated by 31-Dec-15	31-Dec-16		OMM	signed attendance register with photos
OMM11				Submission of training request to Corporate services Department	Date by which the Training request of 120 Ward Aids Committee members on HAST is submitted to Corporate Services Dept	date	none	1		OMM	Memo signed by OMM and acknowledged by Director Corporate Services
SD21				Monitor coordination of child protection week	Date by which Child protection week campaign is coordinated	Date	Child protection week coordinated by 30-Jun-16	30-Jun-17	R 571 000 (Gender)	SD	Attendance register and photos

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATI ONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
SD22				Monitor commemorati on of a national disability day	Date by which National Disability Day for disabled people is commemorated	Date	National disability day commemorated by 31- Dec-15	31-Dec-16		SD	Attendance register and photos
SD23				Monitor coordination of the local golden games selection	Date by which Local Golden Games Selections for elderly people is coordinated	Date	Golden games coordinated by 30-Sep15	30-Sep-16	R 250 000 (Moral Regeneration)	SD	Attendance register and photos
SD24				Monitor coordination of the world heritage day celebration and arts & culture programme	Date by which World Heritage Day Celebration and Art and Culture Programme is coordinated	Date	Heritage day coordinated by 30-Sep- 15	30-Sep-16	R 200 000 (Performing arts)	SD	Attendance register and dated photos
SD25				Monitor coordination of a moral regeneration programme	Date by which a Moral Regeneration Programme (Umgidi wezintombi zaseBuhlebezwe) is coordinated	Date	none	31-Dec-16	R 250 000 (moral regeneration)	SD	Attendance register and dated photos
SD26				Monitor coordination of of umkhosi womhlanga	date by which participation of Ubuhlebezwe Maidens in Umkhosi Womhlanga is coordinated	Date	Umkhosi Womhlanga coordinated by 30-Sep- 15	30-Sep-16	R 190 000 (Arts & Culture)	SD	Attendance register and dated photos

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
								ANNUAL TARGET			
								BASELINE			
SD27				Monitor coordination of commemoration of the activist programme	Date by which 16 days of Activism (Fight against children and women abuse) is commemorated	Date	none	31-Dec-16	R 250 000 (moral regeneration)	SD	Attendance register & photos
OMM12	DEEPEN DEMOCRACY THROUGH A REFINED WARD COMMITTEE SYSTEM	GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Publishing of the organisational key performance indicators & targets	Turnaround time for publishing the organisational key performance indicators & targets after council approval	Turnaround time	they were published within 14 days after council approval	14	OPEX	OMM	Public notice & signed performance agreements
OMM13				Conducting quarterly performance reviews	Number of quarterly performance reviews conducted by 30-June-17	Number	4 quarterly performance reviews conducted	2	OPEX	OMM	Signed attendance register with minutes
OMM14				Preparation and submission of a mid-year performance report	Date by which Mid-year Performance Report is Prepared and submitted to the Mayor, & COGTA	Date	mid year performance report submitted to Mayor on 23-Jan-2016	25-Jan-17	OPEX	OMM	Council signed minutes; proof of submissions
OMM15			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Commencement of the community consultation meetings	Number of community consultation meetings held for 2017/18 IDP by 30-Jun-17	Number	Community consultation held on 5-6 Nov-2015 & 14-16 April 2016	2	OPEX	OMM	Signed attendance register
OMM16			To improve performance and functioning of	Submission of the annual report to AG	Date by which the Annual performance report will be	Date	APR submitted on 31 August 2015	31-Aug-16	OPEX	OMM	Proof of submission

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
			the municipality		submitted to AG						
OMM17				Submission of the draft annual report to Council	Date by which the Draft annual report will be submitted to council	Date	Draft AR submitted on 22 January 2016	31-Jan-17	OPEX	OMM	Council minutes and attendance register
OMM18				Adoption of an oversight report	Date by which the 2015/16 oversight report is submitted to Council for adoption (MFMA section 129(1))	Date	Oversight report adopted on 26 March 2016	31-Mar-17	OPEX	OMM	Council minutes and attendance register
OMM19			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Publishing of the oversight report	Turnaround time for publishing of an oversight report after adoption	Turnaround time	Oversight report published in March 2015	14	OPEX	OMM	public notice & council resolution
OMM20			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of the oversight report to COGTA	Date by which an Oversight Report is submitted to COGTA	Date	Oversight report submitted 24 March 2016	7-Apr-17	OPEX	OMM	Proof of submission
OMM21				Development and approval of the risk based internal audit plan	Date by which a risk-based internal audit plan for 16/17 is developed and approved	Date	Risk based plan developed and approved in September 2015	30-Sep-16	OPEX	OMM	Risk internal audit plan and signed APAC minutes

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
OMM22				Submission of internal audit reports to APAC	Number of quarterly internal audit reports submitted to the APAC by 30-Jun-17	Number	4 quarterly internal audit reports submitted to APAC	4	OPEX	OMM	Internal audit report, signed APAC minutes
OMM23				Holding of audit committee meetings	Number of quarterly APAC meetings held by 30-Jun-17	Number	4 quarterly APAC meetings held	4	OPEX	OMM	APAC agenda; signed attendance register
OMM24				Holding of risk management committee meetings	Number of quarterly risk management committee meetings held by 30-Jun-17	Number	4 quarterly risk management committee meetings held	4	OPEX	OMM	Signed minutes and signed attendance register
OMM25				Tabling of the IDP process plan	Date by which the 2017/18 IDP framework and process plan is submitted to council for approval	Date	Tabled in July 2015	31-Aug-16	OPEX	OMM	Council minutes and attendance register
OMM26			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Publishing of 2017/2018 draft annual budget and draft IDP	Turnaround time for publishing of 2017/18 draft annual budget and draft IDP for public comments before final adoption	Turnaround time	2016/17 draft annual budget and draft IDP published	21	OPEX	OMM	Council resolution and public notice
OMM27				Publishing the 2017/2018 annual budget and IDP	Turnaround time for publishing of the final annual budget and IDP for 2017/18 after its adoption	Turnaround time	2016/17 Final annual budget and IDP published	14	OPEX	OMM	Council resolution and public notice

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
OMM28			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Holding of a general staff meeting	Number of general staff meetings held by 31-Mar-17	Number	2 general staff meetings held	2	OPEX	OMM	Signed attendance registers
OMM29				Development of an action plan addressing AG queries	Date by which the Action Plan to address AG queries is developed	Date	Action plan developed and approved by Council	28-Feb-17	OPEX	OMM	Action plan and signed council minutes
OMM30				Reviewal and approval of fraud prevention plan	Date by which the fraud prevention plan is reviewed and approved	Date	none	31-Mar-17	OPEX	OMM	Fraud prevention plan and Council resolution
SD28			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Coordination of centralised ward committee	Number of centralised ward committee meetings coordinated by 30-Jun-17	Number	1 centralised ward committee meeting held on the 28-Mar-2016	2	OPEX	SD	Attendance register and minutes
SD29				Monitor functionality of Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS)	Number of OSS meetings coordinated by 30- June -17	Number	Ward support programme implemented	12	OPEX	SD	Quarterly functionality reports
SD30				Monitor of ward committee visits	Number of visited quarterly ward committees meetings by Public Participation Officer by 30-Jun-17	Number	none	4	OPEX	SD	Signed Attendance register

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
SD31				Coordination of IDP roadshows	Number of IDP public participation meetings coordinated by 30-Apr-17	Number	2 public participation meetings held in Nov 2015 & April 2016	2	OPEX	SD	Signed attendance registers
SD32 IPD21 BTO08 CORP15			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Holding of quarterly departmental meetings	Number of quarterly departmental meetings held by 30-Jun-17	Number	8 departmental meetings held	16	OPEX	SD; IPD; BTO; CORP	Signed attendance register & signed minutes
SD33 IPD22 BTO09 CORP16			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Attending public participation meetings	Number of public participation meetings attended by 30-Jun-17	Number	8 public participation meetings attended in Nov 2015 & April 2016	8	OPEX	SD; IPD; BTO; CORP	Signed attendance register
SD34 IPD23 BTO10 CORP17			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Attending council committee meetings	Number of council committee meetings attended by 30-Jun-17	Number	64 council committee meetings attended	64	OPEX	SD; IPD; BTO; CORP	Signed attendance register and signed minutes
SD35				Submission of Social Development Portfolio items	Turnaround time for submission of Social Development Portfolio items to Corporate Services after receiving circular.	Turnaround time	none	7	OPEX	SD	Proof of submission

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
CORP18				attending of risk management committee meetings	Number of quarterly risk management committee meetings attended by 30-Jun-17	Number	none	4	OPEX	SD; IPD; BTO; CORP	Signed minutes and signed attendance register
OMM31	IMPROVED MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY	FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	To practice sound financial management principles	Tabling of the 2017/2018 draft annual budget to Council	Date by which the 2017/18 Draft annual budget is tabled to council	Date	2016/17 Draft annual budget tabled on 19-Febr-2016	31-Mar-17	OPEX	OMM	Signed council minutes and resolution
OMM32				Submission of the 2017/18 draft annual budget to PT & NT	Date by which the 2017/18 Draft Annual Budget is submitted to PT & NT after approval by Council	Date	Draft annual budget submitted	2-Apr-17	OPEX	OMM	Proof of submission
OMM33 BTO21				Adoption of the 2017/18 annual budget	Date by which the 2017/18 annual budget is adopted by Council	Date	2016/17 Annual budget dopted on 29 May 2016	31-May-17	OPEX	OMM	Council minutes and resolution
OMM34 BTO22				Submission of the final 2017/18 annual budget to NT & PT	Turnaround time for submission of 2017/18 Final Budget to NT & PT after Council adoption	Turnaround time	Final budget submitted to NT & PT	10	OPEX	OMM	Proof of submission

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
OMM35 BTO13				Monthly submission of section 71 reports to finance portfolio committee	Number of section 71 reports' submitted to finance portfolio committee by 30-Jun-17	Number	12 section 71 reports submitted to portfolio monthly	12	OPEX	OMM; BTO	Signed portfolio minutes and section 71 reports
OMM36			To practice sound financial management principles	Submission of the 2017/18 draft SDBIP and annual performance agreements to the Mayor	Turnaround time for submission of 2017/18 draft SDBIP and annual performance agreements to Mayor after budget adoption	Turnaround time	Draft SDBIP submitted to Mayor on 25-Mar-2016	14	OPEX	OMM	Signed council minutes and acknowledgment of agreements by Mayor
OMM37				Submission of the 2017/18 draft SDBIP to NT, PT & COGTA	Turnaround time for submission of Draft 2017/18 SDBIP to COGTA after council approval	Turnaround time	Draft SDBIP submitted to NT, PT & COGTA	10	OPEX	OMM	Proof of submission
OMM38				Adoption of 2017/18 SDBIP to Council	Turnaround time for submission of 2017/18 SDBIP to Council for adoption after budget adoption	Turnaround time	SDBIP adopted by Council on 27-May-16	28	OPEX	OMM	Signed minutes & attendance register

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
OMM39				Submission of the SDBIP and municipal bank account details to PT & NT	Date by which the SDBIP and municipal bank account details is submitted to provincial and national treasury	Date	SDBIP & municipal bank account submitted to NT & PT	30-Jun-17	OPEX	OMM	Proof of submission
CORP19			To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Distribution of agendas	Turnaround time for distributing agenda to the members of Finance portfolio committee before the meeting	Turnaround time	Secretariat support provided to finance portfolio throughout the 4 quarters	2	OPEX	CORP	Proof of receipt with dates of the meeting and receiving date
BTO12			To invest in the development of the municipal area to enhance revenue	Producing a monthly billing / collection report	Number of billing/collection reports produced on billings/collection by 30-Jun-17	Number	12 monthly billings and collection reports produced	12	OPEX	BTO	Summary debtors age analysis and collection reports
BTO14			To practice sound financial management principles	Paying service providers within 30 days	Turnaround time for paying service providers.	Turnaround time	Service providers paid twice a month	30	OPEX	BTO	Invoices and proof of payments
BTO15				Monthly reconciliations of asset	Number of monthly asset management reconciliations, updated asset register and a list of all insured assets by 30-Jun-17	Number	12 monthly asset registers produced	12	OPEX	BTO	Updated assets register and a list of all insured assets

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
BTO16				Updated and insured assets	Date by which municipal assets are insured	Date	none	30-Jun-17	OPEX	BTO	A list of all insured assets from the insurers
BTO17				Adoption of the 2016/17 adjustments budget	Date by which 2016/17 Adjustments budget is Adopted	Date	2015/16 Adjustments budget adopted by 19 February 2016	28-Feb-17	OPEX	BTO	Council resolution
BTO18				Submission of the 2016/17 adjustments budget to NT & PT	Turnaround time for submission of 2016/17 adjustments budget to NT & PT after the adoption	Turnaround time	Adjustments budget submitted to NT & PT	10	OPEX	BTO	Proof of submission
BTO19				Adoption of the 2017/18 draft annual budget	Date by which 2017/18 Draft budget is adopted	Date	Draft budget adopted by 20 February 2016	31-Mar-17	OPEX	BTO	Council resolution
BTO20				Submission of the 2017/18 draft annual budget to PT & NT	Date by which 2017/18 Draft Budget is Submitted to NT & PT after approval by Council	Date	Draft budget submitted to NT & PT	2-Apr-17	OPEX	BTO	Proof of submission
BTO21				Adoption of the Final 2017/18 annual budget	Date by which 2017/18 Final budget is Adopted	Date	Final budget adopted by 29 May 2016	31-May-17	OPEX	BTO	Signed minutes & council resolution
BTO22				Submission of the 2017/18 final budget to NT & PT	Turnaround time for submission of 2017/18 adopted final budget to NT & PT.	Turnaround time	Final budget submitted to NT & PT	10	OPEX	BTO	Proof of submission

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
BTO23				Submission of the AFS to AG	Date by which 2015/16 Annual financial statements (with annual report) is Submitted to AG	Date	AFS submitted on 30 August 2015	31-Aug-16	OPEX	BTO	Proof of submission
BTO24				Tabling of the 2016/17 midterm budget	Date by which 2016/17 MID TERM budget review is tabled to Council – section 72	Date	mid term budget reviewed on 22 January 2016	25-Jan-17	OPEX	BTO	Council resolution
BTO25				Submission of the 2016/17 mid term budget to NT & PT	Date by which 2016/17 Mid-Term budget review is Submitted to NT & PT	Date	mid term budget review submitted to NT & PT	25-Jan-17	OPEX	BTO	Proof of submission
BTO26			To invest in the development of the municipal area to enhance revenue	Implementation of MPRA	Date by which MPRA as per the new valuation roll is implemented (billings according to the valuation values)	Date	MPRA implemented quarterly	30-Jun-17	OPEX	BTO	Debtors and valuation roll reconciliation
BTO27			To practice sound financial management principles	Monitoring of operational budget on repairs and maintenance	Number of section 71 reports sent electronically to departmental HODs to Monitor percentage spent of Operational Budget (OPEX)	Number	85% spent on OPEX monitored through section 71 reports	12	OPEX	BTO	Proof of e-mail

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
					on repairs and maintenance of infrastructure so that they don't exceed budget by 30-Jun-17						
IPD24				100% spending of MIG projects, small town rehabilitation projects, electrification projects and internal funded projects	Percentage of a municipality's CAPITAL BUDGET actually spent on CAPITAL PROJECTS identified in the IDP by 30-Jun-17	Percentage	(MIG=100% ; STR=78%) spent on capital budget monitored through MIG expenditure reports	100%	OPEX	IPD	Signed MIG dora report, signed electrification dora report, signed report with proof of payments for small town rehabilitation projects and internal funded projects
BTO28				Updating of the supplier database	Date by which supplier database is updated	Date	updated supplier database	31-Dec-16	OPEX	BTO	Updated supplier database
BTO29				Development and adoption of the annual procurement plan	Date by which Annual procurement plan is developed and adopted	Date	Procurement plan adopted by Council	31-May-17	OPEX	BTO	Council resolution
BTO30				Current debtors not above 40% of the total debtors	Percentage of current debt over total debt by 30-Jun-17	Percentage	4%	40%	OPEX	BTO	Summary Debtor age analysis report and calculations

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
BTO31			To practice sound financial management principles	Financial viability in terms of ratios	(Financial viability in terms of cost coverage ratio quarterly) Ratio: Available cash plus investments divided by monthly fixed operating expenditure	Ratio	14:01	7:1	OPEX	BTO	Detailed Calculation
BTO32			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of Finance portfolio committee items	Turnaround time for submission of Finance portfolio committee items to Corporate Services after receiving circular.	Turnaround time	none	7	OPEX	BTO	Proof of submission
SD36			To invest in the development of the municipal area to enhance revenue	Monitor the increase of revenue through community safety services	Amount / Revenue generated through vehicle licensing by 30-Jun-17	Amount / Revenue	R3 188 043 revenue generated through community safety services by 30-Jun-16	R 3,000,000	R 3,000,000	SD	E-Natis report
IPD25			To practice sound financial management principles	Compliance with the MFMA	Number of quarterly progress reports submitted to IPD Portfolio Committee by 30-Jun-17	Number	Quarterly progress reports submitted to IPD portfolio committee	4	OPEX	IPD	Quarterly progress report to portfolio, signed portfolio minutes with signed attendance register

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
IPD26	IMPROVED MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY	CROSS CUTTING INTERVENTIONS	To facilitate spatial development in the entire area of Ubuhlebezwe and at the same time achieve economic social and environmental sustainability	Finalisation of PDA applications	Turnaround time of finalisation of PDA application	Turn around time	3 months turn around time for PDA application	3 months	OPEX	IPD	Register with dates
IPD27				Development and approval of the Spatial Development Framework	Date by which the spatial development framework is developed and approved	Date	SDF reviewed together with IDP on 28 May 2016	30-Jun-17	OPEX	IPD	Advert , letter of appointment , signed SLA, inception report ,spatial development framework and council resolution
IPD28				Development of the Urban Regeneration Plan	Date by which the Urban Regeneration Plan is Developed	Date	none	30-Jun-17	OPEX	IPD	Advert , letter of appointment , signed SLA, inception report ,urban regeneration plan and council resolution
IPD29				Development of the Immigration Plan	Date by which the Immigration Plan is Developed	Date	none	30-Jun-17	OPEX	IPD	Advert , letter of appointment , signed SLA, inception report ,immigration plan and council resolution

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
IPD30				Development of the Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan	Date by which the Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan is developed and approved	Date	none	30-Jun-17	OPEX	IPD	Advert , letter of appointment , signed SLA, inception report ,comprehensive infrastructure plan and council resolution
OMM40			To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Adoption of the 2017/18 IDP	Date by which the 2017/18 IDP is submitted to Council for adoption	Date	16/17 IDP adopted on 28 May 2016	29-May-17	OPEX	OMM	Attendance register & Signed Minutes
OMM41			To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Holding of IDP stakeholders meeting	Number of IDP Stakeholder meetings held by 30-Jun-17	Number	IDP stakeholders meetings held on th 19 November 2015 & 24 March 2016	2	OPEX	OMM	Signed Attendance register

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
SD37			To ensure safety and security of the community	Monitor fire safety awareness campaigns conducted	Number of fire safety awareness campaigns conducted by 30- Jun-17	Number	4 fire safety awareness campaigns conducted.	4	OPEX	SD	Letter signed by the head of the institution visited.
SD38			To ensure safety and security of the community	Monitor functionality of Disaster Management Advisory Forum	Number of quarterly Disaster Management Advisory Forum meetings held by 30-Jun-17	Number	Disaster Risk Management Advisory Forum established	4	OPEX	SD	Attendance register and signed minutes
SD39			To improve safety and security within the municipal environment	Monitor implementation of scheduled firebreaks	Number of scheduled firebreaks at three areas conducted, i.e. little flower to incinerator, behind Mariathal two rooms & behind Ixopo high school by 30-Jun-17	Number	Firebreaks conducted in Sept 2015 and May 2016	2	OPEX	SD	Dated pictures

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
SD40				Monitor Fire inspections conducted in buildings within Ubuhlebezwe	Number of Fire inspection conducted in buildings within Ubuhlebezwe by 30-Jun-17	Number	Conduct 240 (45 businesses & 15 public institutions) Fire inspection in buildings within Ubuhlebezwe by 30-Jun-16	180	OPEX	SD	Inspection reports
SD41				Monitor monthly inspections for 14 fire hydrants	Number of monthly inspections for 14 fire hydrants conducted by (4 at Margaret str; 2 at Main str; 1 at High str; 1 at Commercial str; 1 at Centenary str; 1 at Valley view place; 1 at Fairview and 3 at Morningside) by 30-Jun-17	Number	12 monthly inspections for 14 scheduled fire hydrants conducted by 30-Jun-15. (4 at Margaret str; 2 at Main str; 1 at High str; 1 at Commercial str; 1 at Centenary str; 1 at Valley view place; 1 at Fairview and 3 at Morningside)	12	OPEX	SD	Inspection reports
SD42			To facilitate spatial development in the entire area of	Monitor the commemoration of Arbor Day	Number of trees planted within Ubuhlebezwe by 30-Sep-16	Number	none	10	OPEX	SD	Dated Pictures

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET PROJECTED			
SD43			Ubuhlebezwe and at the same time achieve economic and environmental sustainability.	Geo referencing funded LED projects	Date by which all LED projects are submitted to Infrastructure, Planning and Development Department	Date	4 2015/16 LED projects reflected on municipal spatial plans	30-Jun-17	OPEX	SD	Proof of submission to IPD Department
OMM44; IPD31; BTO33; SD49			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of the back to basics to the office of the Director Corporate Services	Turnaround time for submission of monthly back to basics completed template to Director Corporate Services	Turnaround time	5 days within which the monthly back to basics completed template submitted to the office of the Director Corporate Services.	5	OPEX	OMM; IPD; BTO; SD	Proof of submission
OMM43; IPD32; BTO34; SD45				Submission of the back to basics to the office of the Director Corporate Services	Turnaround time for submission of quarterly back to basics completed template to Director Corporate Services	Turnaround time	5 days within which the quarterly back to basics completed template submitted to the office of the Director Corporate Services.	5	OPEX	OMM; IPD; BTO; SD	Proof of submission

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATI ONS	ANNUAL (2015/2016)	2016/2017	ANNUAL BUDGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	POE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET			
								PROJECTED			
CORP20				Submission of the back to basics to the office of the Cogta	Turnaround time for submission of monthly back to basics completed template to Cogta	Turnaround time	10 days within which the monthly back to basics completed template submitted to Cogta	10	OPEX	CORP	Invitations, Proof of submission and attendance register
CORP21			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of the back to basics to the office of the Cogta	Turnaround time for submission of quarterly back to basics completed template to Cogta	Turnaround time	10 days within which the quarterly back to basics completed template submitted to Cogta	10	OPEX	CORP	Invitations, Proof of submission and attendance register

SECTION H: ORGANISATIONAL & INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

H.1.1 Introduction

The Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations stipulate that a municipality's Organisational Performance Management System (OPMS) must entail a framework that describes and represents how the municipality's cycle and processes of performance planning, monitoring, measurement, review, reporting and improvement will be conducted, organised and managed, including determining the roles of the different role-players.

In line with the said legal requirement the municipality has developed an OPMS Framework; this framework is seen as a policy document that will set out:

- ❖ The requirements that the UBuhlebezwe Municipality's OPMS will need to fulfil,
- ❖ The principles that must inform its development and subsequent implementation,
- ❖ The preferred performance management model of the Municipality,
- ❖ The process by which the system will work,
- ❖ The delegation of responsibilities for different roles in the process and
- ❖ A plan for the implementation of the system.

H.1.2. The process of managing performance

The process of managing performance at organizational level in the UBuhlebezwe Municipality involves the stages as set out in the diagram below:

The diagram provides for the cycle of performance management in the UBuhlebezwe Municipality to commence with performance planning followed by performance monitoring, performance measurement, performance analysis, performance reporting and lastly performance review. The outcome of the performance review feeds back into the performance planning process. It is important to note that each of the stages in the cycle is underpinned by Council and community oversight over the performance of the Municipal Executive and Administration.

H.1.3 Roles and responsibilities of UBuhlebezwe Municipal Structures in Performance Management System

DESIGNATION	ROLE
Municipal Council	Approval and Oversight
Executive Committee	Oversight
Ward Committees	Participation
Municipal Manager	Monitoring
IDP/PMS Manager	Establish, Monitor and report
Internal Audit	Monitor and review
Performance Audit Committee	Oversight review
Municipal SCOPA	Oversight
Senior Management	Implement
Communities	Monitoring and participation

H.1.4 Objectives of the UBuhlebezwe Municipality Performance Management System

The objectives of UBuhlebezwe Municipality Performance Management System are to achieve the following:

As indicated in the previous section, the Municipality's OPMS is the primary mechanism to monitor, review and improve the implementation of its IDP and to gauge the progress made in achieving the objectives set out in the IDP.
The system should fulfill the following objectives:

- To facilitate increased accountability
- The performance management system should provide a mechanism for ensuring increased accountability between the local community, politicians, the Municipal Council and the municipal management team.

- To support municipal oversight

The performance management system should support oversight by the Council and community over the performance of the Executive Committee and Municipal Administration.

- To facilitate learning and improvement
The OPMS should facilitate learning in order to enable the Municipality to improve delivery.

- To provide early warning signals

It is important that the system ensures decision-makers are timeously informed of performance related risks, so that they can facilitate intervention where necessary.

- To facilitate decision-making

The performance management system should provide appropriate management information that will allow efficient, effective and informed decision-making, particularly on the allocation of resources.

The objectives listed above are not exhaustive, but summarise the intended benefits of the system. These intended objectives should be used to evaluate and review the performance management system on a regular basis.

H.1.5 Principles governing the OPMS of the Municipality

The performance management system for the UBuhlebezwe Municipality is guided by the following principles:

Simplicity so as to facilitate implementation given any current capacity constraints,

Politically acceptable to all political role-players,

Administratively managed in terms of its day-to-day implementation,

Implementable within any current resource constraints,

Transparency and accountability both in terms of developing and implementing the system,

Efficient and sustainable in terms of the ongoing implementation and use of the system,

Public participation in terms of granting citizens their constitutional right to participate in the process,

Integration of the OPMS with the other management processes within the Municipality,

Objectivity based on credible information and lastly,

Reliability of the information provided on the progress in achieving the objectives as set out in its IDP.

H.1.6 Summary of various performance reporting requirements

The following table, based on the legislative framework for performance management and this OPMS framework, provides a summary of the various performance reporting deadlines which apply to the Municipality:

Report	Frequency	Submitted for consideration and/or review to	Remarks
1. SDBIP's	Quarterly	Executive Committee	See MFMA Circular 13 of National Treasury for further information
2. Monthly budget statements	Monthly	Mayor (in consultation with EXCO)	See sections 71 and 54 of the MFMA
3. Organizational Scorecard	Quarterly	Executive Committee and then in terms of an EXCO report to full Council	OPMS framework

4. Implementation of the budget and financial state of affairs of the Municipality	Quarterly	Council	See section 52 of the MFMA
5. SDBIP mid-year budget and performance assessment	Annually during January of each year	Mayor (in consultation with EXCO)	See sections 72 and 54 of the MFMA
6. Performance report	Annually	Council	See section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act as amended. Said report should form part of the annual report.
7. Annual report	Annually	Council	See Chapter 12 of the MFMA

Annual Organisational Performance (Annual Targets vs. Actual Actuals)

The annual organization performance (depicted by strategic departments of Ubuhlebezwe municipality) is encapsulated in the below table. These results are derived from the quarterly performance monitoring and evaluations performed during the 2014/15 financial year. It is also **significant** to note that some of the key performance indicators were removed after careful assessment of the SMARTNESS of the key performance indicators as required by the municipal systems act, 32 of 2000. In the quest to formalize the alteration of the original organisational scorecard, approval was sought from the Executive committee after a motivation was presented through the office of the municipal manager.

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
OMM01	DIFFERENTIATED APPROACH TO MUNICIPAL FINANCING, PLANNING AND SUPPORT	MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Adoption of the 2015/16 IDP	Date of adoption of the 2015/16 IDP	Date	14/15 IDP adopted on 29 May 2014	15/16 IDP adopted by 31 May 2015	2015/16 IDP adopted at a Council meeting held on the 28 May 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
OMM02				IDP stakeholders meeting	Number of IDP Stakeholder meetings held by (30-Nov-14 coordinated by COGTA) and 30-Apr-15	Number	IDP stakeholders meetings held on the 29 November 2013 & 25 March 2014	2 IDP Stakeholders meetings held by 30-Nov-14 (coordinated by COGTA Planning Unit) and 30-Apr-15	2 IDP Stakeholders meetings were held on the 19th November 2014 and 24 March 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
OMM03				Signing of performance agreements	Number of signed performance agreements for section 57 managers (MM, CFO, SD, IPD & Corporate) by	Number	5 performance agreements signed (MM, CFO & SD-30 July 2013; Corporate-31 July 2013 & IPD-13 August 2013 as she	5 performance agreements for section 57 managers signed (MM, CFO, SD, IPD & Corporate) by 30-Jul-14	5 performance agreements(MM ,CFO,IPD,COR P and SD) were signed on the 11th of June 2014	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
					30-Jul-14		was on sick leave							
OMM04			To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Signing of operational plans	Number of signed operational plans for section 55 managers (ACFO, SCM, Chief Accountant, Internal Audit, IDP/PMS, Administration, Human Resources, PMU, Housing & Planning, LED/Tourism, Community Safety, Community Services) by 31-Jul-14	Number	none	12 operational plans for section 55 managers signed (ACFO, SCM, Chief Accountant, Internal Audit, IDP/PMS, Administration, Human Resources, PMU, Housing & Planning, LED/Tourism, Community Safety, Community Services) by 31-Jul-14	12 operational plans for section 55 managers (ACFO, SCM, Chief Accountant, Internal Audit, IDP/PMS, Administration, Human Resources, PMU, Housing & Planning, LED/Tourism, Community Safety, Community Services) were signed on 31 July 2014	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
OMM05				Submission of performance agreements	Number of days for the submission of Performance Agreements to COGTA after signing by section 57's	Number	Performance agreements submitted to COGTA on the 8 August 2013 and one for IPD on the 30August 2013 as she was on sick leave	Submission of Performance Agreements to COGTA within 10 days of signing by section 57's	Performance Agreements were signed on the 11th June 2014 and submitted to COGTA on 12 June 2014 which was within 10 days of signing by section 57's	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
OMM06			To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of reports to APAC	Number of reports submitted to APAC on performance by 30-Jun-15	Number	4 reports submitted to APAC (20 August 2013; 29 November 2013; 28 February 2014 & 19 June 2014)	4 reports submitted to APAC on performance by 30-Jun-15	4 performance reports were submitted to APAC on 20 August 2014; 28 November 2015; 26 February 2015; and 19 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
CORP01			To develop staff to ensure effective service delivery through trainings	Staff members given bursaries	Date by which staff members that would have applied and met the criteria given bursaries	Date	2 staff members received bursaries	Staff members that would have applied and met the criteria given bursaries by 31-Mar-15	Eight staff members have been awarded bursaries, Four were awarded on the 27 January 2015 and another four awarded on the 24 February 2015	R 80,000.00	R 77 290.00	CORP		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
								ANNUAL TARGET						
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
CORP02						Number			(42) trainings conducted as per WSP (2014/15) (Examiner for Driving Licences Course, TLB Course, Human Resources Training, Excavator Course, Customer Service Training, PMS Training, Waste Management, Payroll Basic Training, LED Training, Customer Service & Customer Relationship, Driving Licence Examiner Course, Powerpoint Workshop, Minute Taking, Firefighting Training, Leadership and Conflict	R 1,650,000.00	R 2 208 320.48	CORP		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
OMM08 CORP04 SD02 BTO02 IPD02			To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of the risk register reports to the office of the MM	Number of quarterly updated risk register reports submitted to the office of the MM within 5 working days of the end of the quarter	Number	16 updated risk register reports submitted to OMM	20 quarterly updated risk register reports submitted to the office of the MM within 5 working days of the end of the quarter	20 quarterly updated risk register reports submitted by all departmental heads to the office of the MM within 5 working days of the end of the quarter	OPEX	OPEX	OMM; CORP; SD; BTO; IPD		
OMM07 CORP03 SD01 BTO01 IPD01				Submission of quartely reports to the office of the MM	Number of quarterly performance reports submitted to the office of the MM within 5 working days of the end of each quarter	Number	16 quarterly performance reports submitted quarterly to OMM	20 quarterly performance reports submitted to the office of the MM within 5 working days of the end of each quarter	20 quarterly performance reports submitted by all departmental heads to the office of the MM within 5 working days of the end of each quarter	OPEX	OPEX	OMM; CORP; SD; BTO; IPD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
CORP05			To develop staff to ensure effective service delivery through trainings	Purchasing of the soft ware licenses	Date of which Software Licenses for laptops and computer users will be purchased within the municipality	Date	Software license were purchased for laptops and computer users within the municipality on the 6th August 2013	Purchase of Software Licenses for laptops and computer users within the municipality by 31-Dec-14	Software licenses for laptops and computer users purchased on the 21st October 2014.	R 150,000.00	R 99 061.73	CORP		
CORP06				Adoption of the WSP	Date of adoption of the 2015/16 WSP and submitted to LGSETA	Date	WSP was submitted to LGSETA on the 29th April 2014	WSP 2015/16 adopted by 30-Apr-15 and submitted to LGSETA	WSP was adopted at a Council meeting held on the 23rd April 2015 and submitted to LGSETA on 29th April 2015	OPEX	OPEX	CORP		
CORP07				Reviewal of the Recruitment and Selection Policy	Date whereby the Recruitment and Selection Policy will be reviewed	Date	None	Reviewal of the Recruitment and Selection Policy by 30-Jun-2015	Recruitment and Selection policy was reviewed on the 04th December 2014	OPEX	OPEX	CORP		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
CORP08			To improve safety and security within the municipal environment	Installation of Emergency Exit	Date whereby the Emergency Exit will be installed	Date	None	Installation of Emergency Exit by 31-Dec-2014	Emergency Exits installed by 30 June 2015	R 317 000.00	R 317 000.00	CORP		
CORP09				Improvement of the evacuation plans	Date of which the evacuation plans will be improved by identifying areas at which in cases of emergency, people may be able to evacuate	Date	Evacuation plans were in place by April 2014	Improvement of the evacuation plans by identifying areas at which in cases of emergency, people may be able to evacuate by 31 March 2015	Evacuation drawings were improved on the 26th March 2015	OPEX	OPEX	CORP		
CORP10				Conducting quarterly evacuation drills	Number of quarterly evacuation drills conducted by 30-Jun-15	Number	2 evacuation drills conducted on the 7th March 2014 and 26th June 2014	Conduct 4 quarterly evacuation drills by 30-Jun-15	4 Fire Drills Conducted on 30 July 2014, 07 November 2014, 6th March 2015 and 23rd	OPEX	OPEX	CORP		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
								April 2015						
CORP11			To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Holding of departmental teambuildings	Number of departmental teambuilding exercises held by 30-Jun-15	Number	6 teambuilding exercises held on the 18th December 2013; 25th February 2014; 14th March 2014; 18th March 2014; 20th March 2014 and 30th April 2014	3 departmental teambuilding exercises held by 30-Jun-15	3 Team Building Exercises held on 26 November 2014, 26th February 2015 and 14th May 2015	R 120,000.00	R 116 613.22	CORP		
CORP12				Implementatio n of the EAP	Number of Employee Assistance Programme implemented by 31-Mar-15	Number	1 EAP held on the 24th March 2014	1 Employee Assistance Programme implemented by 31-Mar-15	Employee Assistant Programme was held on the on the 13th March 2015	R 120,000.00	R 86 753.60	CORP		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
OMM09	IMPROVED ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES	BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development	Monitoring of the prioritised capital projects	Number of MANCO meetings whereby there will be monitoring of delivery/achievement of prioritised capital projects budgeted for (2014/15) quarterly	Number	4 MANCO meeting whereby there was monitoring of delivery/achievement of prioritised capital projects budgeted for (2013/14) quarterly	4 MANCO meeting whereby there will be monitoring of delivery/achievement of prioritised capital projects budgeted for (2014/15) quarterly	4 MANCO meetings held whereby there was monitoring of delivery/achievement of prioritised capital projects budgeted for (2014/15) quarterly	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
SD53				Maintenance of halls and sportfields	Number of HALLS maintained by doing brush cutting and cleaning of facilities by 30-Jun-15	Number	25 HALLS maintained throughout the 4 quarters	28 HALLS maintained by doing brush cutting and cleaning of facilities by 30-Jun-15	28 HALLS maintained by doing brush cutting and cleaning of facilities by 30-Jun-15	R 500,000.00	R 443 139.29	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
SD03					Number of SPORTFIELD S maintained by doing brush cutting and cleaning of facilities by 30-Jun-15	Number	sports fields maintained throughout the 4 quarters	20 SPORTFIELDS maintained by doing brush cutting and cleaning of facilities by 30- Jun-15	23 SPORTFIELDS maintained, by doing brush cutting and cleaning of facilities by 30- Jun-15					
SD04				Maintenance of access points	Number of access points (i.e. Cnr R56 & Centenary road, Cnr R56 & Margaret str, Cnr Centenary & Margaret str, Cnr R612 & Main str and Cnr R612 & Margaret str) to Ixopo Town maintained by cutting grass and beautification	Number	All 5 access points to Ixopo town were maintained throughout the 4 quarters	5 (five) access points (i.e. Cnr R56 & Centenary road, Cnr R56 & Margaret str, Cnr Centenary & Margaret str, Cnr R612 & Main str and Cnr R612 & Margaret str) to Ixopo Town maintained by cutting grass and beautification by 30-Jun-15	5 (five) access points (i.e. Cnr R56 & Centenary road, Cnr R56 & Margaret str, Cnr Centenary & Margaret str, Cnr R612 & Main str and Cnr R612 & Margaret str) to Ixopo Town maintained by cutting grass and beautification by 30-Jun-15	OPEX	OPEX	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
					by 30-Jun-15									
SD05				Collection of waste from households	Number of households composed of the ratepayers and indigent people from Fairview, with access to refuse removal	Number	Refuse collected daily on businesses and once a week on residential	1346 households composed of the ratepayers and indigent people from Fairview, with access to refuse removal by 30-Jun-15	1346 households composed of the ratepayers and indigent people from Fairview, with access to refuse removal by 30-Jun-15	OPEX	OPEX	SD		
CORP13			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Distribution of agendas	Number of days of which the agenda is distributed to the members of the Infrastructure Planning & Development Portfolio before the meeting	Number	Secretariat supports provided to IPD portfolio throughout the 4 quarters	5 days of which the agenda is distributed to the members of the Infrastructure Planning & Development Portfolio before the meeting	5 days of which the agenda is distributed to the members of the Infrastructure Planning & Development Portfolio before the meeting	OPEX	OPEX	CORP		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
BTO03			To practice sound financial management principles	Bid processing turn around time	Turnaround time for bid processing not more than specified timeframes (bids R200000+ to be finalised)	Turnaround time	90 Days turnaround time for the bids R200000+	90 Days turnaround time for the bids R200000+ to be finalised	90 Days turnaround time for the bids R200000+ finalized was met	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		
BTO28					Turnaround time for bid processing not more than specified timeframes (bids 30000 to R199999)	Turnaround time	14 day turnaround time for bids 30000 to R199999	14 day turnaround time for bids 30000 to R199999	14 day turnaround time for bids 30000 to R199999 was met		OPEX			
BTO29					Turnaround time for bid processing not more than specified timeframes (quotations less than	Turnaround time	6 day turnaround time for quotations less than R30000	6 day turnaround time for quotations less than R30000	6 day turnaround time for quotations less than R30000 was met		OPEX			

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
					R30000)									
BTO04			To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development	Updating of the indigent register	Date of which the Indigent register will be updated	Date	Indigent register updated by 30 March 2014	Indigent register updated by 31-Mar-15	Indigent register updated on 28 March 2015	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		
IPD03				Construction of new gravel roads	Percentage completion of new Gravel roads to be constructed (Sgedleni Road, Mariathal Rd-Road , Mthembu=Mn tungwa Road, Phambuka Road) by 30-	Percentage	100% of new gravel roads constructed in 2013/2014 financial year by 30 June 2014. (3.8557 kms)	100% of new Gravel roads to be constructed (Sgedleni Road- 1.765km, Mariathal Rd-Road – 1.758km, Mthembu=Mntu ngwa Road – 2.3km, Phambuka Road -	Construction at 100% complete = Sgedleni Road(1.765km)is at 100% complete where a completion certificate was issued on the 29 June 2015, Mariathal Road(1.758km) is	R 6 277 462.58	R 6 927 821.22	IPD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
								ANNUAL TARGET						
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
					Jun-15			1.5km,by 30-Jun -15)	100% complete where a completion certificate was issued on the 13 May 2015, Mthembu Mtungwa Road(2.3km) is 100% complete where the certificate of completion was issued on the 28 April 2015 and Phambuka road (1.5km) is 100% complete where the certificate of completion was issued on the 4 June 2015.					

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
IPD04				Construction of new gravel roads	Percentage completion of new Gravel roads to be constructed (Masulumaneni Road, Mpizo Road, Dawa Road , 2000 road, Mgod Skeyi road ph 2, Mthamu road) by 30-Jun-15	Percentage	Consultants appointed	100% of new Gravel roads to be constructed (Masulumaneni Road- 2km, Mpizo Road - 1.0km, Dawa Road -2km, 2000 road- 1.2km, Mgod Skeyi road ph 2- 2.2km, Mthamu road-1.2km) by 30- Jun-15	Overall progress is at 98.3%. (Masulumaneni is at 90% complete and Mpizo Road is at 100% complete where a completion certificate was issued on the 29 June 2015, Dawa Road is 100% complete where a completion certificate was issued on the 26 June 2015, Mgod Skeyi Road is 100% complete where the certificate of completion was issued on the 12 June 2015 and Mthamu	R 10 304 172.02	R 9 890 910.34	IPD	Delays had been through the end of the road where a wet section was discovered about 100m of the road	Currently the contractor is busy with layer works of rock filling with the bidum which will allow underground water to flow without disturbing the top layer of the road and therefore continuing with the normal fill of the road. It is anticipated that the road will be completed by first

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
IPD06									road is 100% complete where the certificate of completion was issued on the 26 June 2015, 2000 road is 100% complete and the completion certificates was issued on the 24 April 2015.)					quarter of 2015/16
				municipal infrastructure grants	Date of which 2015/2016 projects would be advertised for design consultants, designing of draft documents and drafting	Date	Only 1 project for Mthamu was advertised, the remainder of the consultants were still busy with the designs	advertise, design consultants, designing of draft documents and drafting of tender documents for 2015/2016 projects by 30-	Consultants were advertised on the 30th September 2014, the briefing of the tenders were held on the 6th October 2014, Draft designs submitted by	CAPEX	CAPEX	IPD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
					of tender documents			Jun-15	Consultants.					
IPD07					Construction of community halls	Percentage	The advert was issued and closed on the 31st January 2014, designs were approved and the project was on tender in July 2014	100% completion of a community hall constructed (Webstown Hall) by 30-Jun-15	Progress in Webstown Hall is at 65%	R 1,757,334.69	R 1 386 878.23	IPD	Delays are being experienced with the non-performance of the contractor where he has experienced cashflow problem	Interventions has been made to fast track the project where concession agreement have been signed by the municipality to assist with the material delivery, where the completion is anticipated to be in first quarter of 2015/16

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
IPD08				Upgrading of community halls	Percentage completion of the upgrading of Highflats hall by 31-Dec-14	Percentage	Highflats hall was at 40% as at 30 June 2014	100% completion of the upgrading of Highflats hall by 31-Dec-14	At 100% completion. The original scope was completed on the 16 October 2014, the additional works completed on the 12 December 2014	R 1,012,866.20	R 977 229.16	IPD		
IPD09				Construction of black top roads	Percentage completion of Portion of East Street constructed by 30-Jun-15	Percentage	none	10% completion of Portion of East Street-(800m) constructed by 30-Jun-15	East street road is at 12% complete	R 1,200,000.00	R 717 851.56	IPD		
IPD10				Maintenance of blacktop roads	m2 of blacktop roads maintained (potholes) by 30-Jun-15	m2	168m2 blacktop roads maintained by 30 June 2014	60m2 of blacktop roads maintained (potholes) by 30-Jun-15	973.6m2 maintained by 30-Jun-15. (447.20m2 has been maintained by 31-March 2015; and 526,39m2 has been	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
									maintained by 30 June 2015)					
IPD11									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
IPD12									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community Facilities Maintained as directed by prescripts from Social Development Services by 30- June- 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
									4 community facilities maintained, i.e. Jolivet Community hall maintained by 30 September 2015 and Nokweja Community hall, Jolivet Community hall as well as the R 612 retaining wall done by 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
IPD14				Holding of quarterly meetings with DoHS	Number of quarterly meetings coordinated on progress of Rural Housing Stage 1 sign by the municipality and submitted to DOHS (Ufafa,Mfulomubi, Bhobhobho) by 31-Mar-15	Number	6 Quarterly progress reporting meetings held with DoHS	Coordinate 3 quarterly meetings on progress of Rural Housing Stage 1 sign by the municipality and submitted to DOHS (Ufafa,Mfulomubi, Bhobhobho) by 31-Mar-15	5 quarterly meetings in a form of housing think tanks took place by 31 March 2015, i.e. on the 13th of August 2014, 10th of September 2014, 30th of October 2014, 26th of November 2014, 27 February 2015	DOHS	DOHS	IPD		
IPD15					Number of quarterly meetings coordinated on progress of Peri Urban Housing Facilitation Stage 1 sign by the municipality	Number	6 Quarterly progress reporting meetings held with DoHS	Coordinate 4 quarterly meetings on progress of Peri Urban Housing Facilitation Stage 1 sign by the municipality and submitted to DOHS(Gudlucin	(Only 1 meeting held) An introductory meeting to kick-start the project was held on the 22nd of May 2015.	DOHS	DOHS	IPD	Only one meeting was held as the project was re-advertised on the 12st November and	Both Implementing agents for the respective housing projects were appointed on the 14th of April

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
					and submitted to DOHS(Gudlungo, Hlokozi) by 30-Jun-15			go, Hlokozi) by 30-Jun-15					closed on the 19th December 2014 , The project was re-advertised late 2014 and closed on the 19th of December 2014. all relevant SCM process have done and the only outstanding element is to appoint the	2015, have signed SLA and commencing with work on site.

IDP / SDBIP NO.		OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
									ANNUAL TARGET						
IPD16								BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
														relevant impleme nting agents for the projects.	
		Number of quarterly meetings coordinated on progress of Rural Housing Facilitation - stage 2 final approval KwaThathani(750 units) BY 30-Jun-15	Number	6 Quarterly progress reporting meetings held with DoHS		Coordinate 4 quarterly meetings on progress of Rural Housing Facilitation - stage 2 final approval KwaThathani(750 units) BY 30-Jun-15	5 quarterly meetings in a form of housing think tanks took place by 30 June 2015, i.e. on the 13th of August 2014, 10th of September 2014, 30 October 2014, 26 December 2014, 27February 2015.	Over and above that the Technical meetings took	DOHS	DOHS	IPD				

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
									place (8), Project steering Committee (8) as well as Community meetings (5)					

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							ANNUAL (2013/2014)	ANNUAL TARGET						
								BASELINE	PROJECTED					
IPD17						Number	None	Coordinate 4 meetings on progress on 150 Units - Phase 1 Community Residential Units by 30-Jun-15	5 progress meeting took place by 30 June 2015, i.e. 11th of July 2014, 18 September 2014, 26th of November 2014, 18th of February 2015 and 29th of May 2015	DOHS	DOHS	IPD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							ANNUAL (2013/2014)	ANNUAL TARGET						
								BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL				
IPD19						Number	None	90 working days on which the new building plans will be approved after receipt of payment	Building plans approved within 90 working days after receipt of payment; 1) Lansdowne farm for Mr. B De Bruyn submitted in 29/08/2014 and approved 26/09/2014. 2) Portion 3 of Erf 01 for Mr. C. Bowler submitted in 08/10/2014 and approved 11/11/2014.3) Sub 1 of lot 167 for Dr. Y.S. Bhana submitted in 07/11/2014 and approved 04/12/2014. 4) Lot 232 for Mr. S Mthembu	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							ANNUAL (2013/2014)	ANNUAL TARGET						
								BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL				
									submitted in 19/01/2015 and approved 18/02/2015. 5) Umgeni Water Board for a retaining submitted in 09/04/2015 and approved 07/05/2015. 6) Umgeni Water Board for a Chlorine Room and Guard House submitted in 29/05/2015 and approved 24/06/2015. 7) Ellerton Farm for New Dwelling submitted in 21/06/2015 and approved 11/08/2015. 8) Erf 29					

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
								ANNUAL TARGET						
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
									Stuartstown; Margaret Street for a proposed office block; store room and mortuary submitted in 11/06/2015- Not yet approved; waiting for approval on rezoning.9) Erf 3840 Portion 67 of 56 - School and Mission (as built drawings) 01/06/2015 and approved 26/06/2015.					

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
IPD28				Electrification of wards 1,3 & 5	Percentage completion on the electrification of wards 1,3 & 5 by 30-Jun-15	Percentage	none	50% completion on the electrification of wards 1,3 & 5 by 30-Jun-15	Overall percentage is at 71.4%. Ofafa at 57% where the design and appointment of the contractors has been done where both contractors will commence on the 6th July 2015, Umkhunya Electification is 36% complete where both contractors will commence on site on the 14 July 2015, 14KM Hareline for Mahhehle Electrification is at 99.1% complete.Mahh ehle Household Electrification is	R 28 815 000.00	R 28 815 000.00	IPD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
									at 65.4 % and Ofafa/Umkhuny a 8KM interconnector is at 99.3% currently awaiting Eskom outage date for energising					

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
SD06			To improve safety and security within the municipal environment	Maintain law and order	Number of quarterly roadblocks conducted by 30-Jun-15	Number	5 quarterly roadblocks held by 30 June 2014 (6 September 2013; 20 & 23 December 2013; 7 February 2014 & 17 May 2014)	Conduct 4 quarterly roadblocks by 30-Jun-15	7 quarterly roadblocks were conducted on the 17th of July 2014 , 23rd of October 2014 , 24th of December 2014, 16th of February, 24th of February, 6th of March 2015 and 15th of May 2015	OPEX	OPEX	SD		
SD07				Disaster Risk Management	Number of fire safety awareness campaigns conducted by 30- Jun-15(ward 4; ward 5; ward 6; ward 8)	Number	4 fire safety awareness campaigns conducted by 30 June 2014.	Conduct 4 fire safety awareness campaigns by 30- Jun-15(ward 4; ward 5; ward 6; ward 8) by 30- Jun-15	15 fire safety awareness campaign were conducted on the 25th of July 2014; 23rd of September 2014; 27th of November 2014; 11th of December 2014; 4, 5, 7, 10, 13 & 19th of	OPEX	OPEX	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE	
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET							
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL						
									March 2015; 18 & 20 May 2015; 6, 11 & 20 June 2015						
SD08					Disaster Risk Management	Date by which the Disaster Risk Management Plan will be reviewed	Date	None	Disaster Risk Management Plan Reviewed by 30- Jun-15	Disaster Risk Management Plan was reviewed and adopted at a Council meeting held on the 28th of May 2015.	OPEX	OPEX	SD		
SD09					Disaster Risk Management	Number of qaurterly Disaster Management Advisory Forum meetings held by 30th June 2015	Number	Disaster Risk Management Advisory Forum established	4 quarterly Disaster Management Advisory Forum meetings held by 30th June 2015	4 quarterly Disaster Management Advisory Forum meeting were held on the10th of August 2014, 22nd of October 2014, 10th of February 2015	OPEX	OPEX	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE	
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET							
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL						
									and 12th of May 2015						
SD10					Disaster Risk Management	Dates by which scheduled firebreaks at three areas will be conducted, i.e.little flower to insenarator, behind Mariathal two rooms & behind Ixopo high school	Date	Firebreaks conducted on 10 July 2013 and 25 July 2014	Conduct scheduled firebreaks at three areas, i.e.little flower to insenarator, behind Mariathal two rooms & behind Ixopo high school by 30-sep-14 and 30-Jun-15	Scheduled firebreaks at three areas were conducted on the 17th of July 2014, 4th of August 2014, 11th of September 2014 , 30th of April 2015, 18th of May 2015 and 19th of June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
SD11				Disaster Risk Management	Number of Fire inspection conducted in buildings within Ubuhlebezwe by 30-Jun-15	Number	Conducted 240 (45 businesses & 15 public institutions) Fire inspection in buildings within Ubuhlebezwe by 30-Jun-14	Conduct 240 (45 businesses & 15 public institutions) Fire inspection in buildings within Ubuhlebezwe by 30-Jun-15	Conducted 240 (45 businesses & 15 public institutions) Fire inspection in buildings within Ubuhlebezwe by 30-Jun-15	OPEX	OPEX	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
SD12				Disaster Risk Management	Number of monthly inspections for 14 scheduled fire hydrants conducted by 30-Jun-15. (4 at Margaret str; 2 at Main str; 1 at High str; 1 at Commercial str; 1 at Centenary str; 1 at Valley view place; 1 at Fairview and 3 at Morningside) by 30-Jun-15	Number	12 monthly inspections for 14 scheduled fire hydrants conducted by 30-Jun-14. (4 at Margaret str; 2 at Main str; 1 at High str; 1 at Commercial str; 1 at Centenary str; 1 at Valley view place; 1 at Fairview and 3 at Morningside)	12 monthly inspections for 14 scheduled fire hydrants conducted by 30-Jun-15. (4 at Margaret str; 2 at Main str; 1 at High str; 1 at Commercial str; 1 at Centenary str; 1 at Valley view place; 1 at Fairview and 3 at Morningside) by 30-Jun-15	12 monthly inspections for 14 scheduled fire hydrants conducted by 30-Jun-15. (4 at Margaret str; 2 at Main str; 1 at High str; 1 at Commercial str; 1 at Centenary str; 1 at Valley view place; 1 at Fairview and 3 at Morningside) by 30-Jun-15	OPEX	OPEX	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
IPD20						Turnaround time			1) School: for all 3 served notices were served owner for a period 7 days per notice. The owner has responded by informing of the issues he is currently experiencing with the land use application to be submitted to the LM to rectify. We have advised that he needs to formally inform the Municipality. 21 days of served was met. 2) Illegal shack by Honchos: 2 notices were issued to owner for a period of 7 days per notice and the owner has responded by removing the illegal shack. In less than 21 days the issue	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		
uBuhlebezwe Municipality IDP Review 2016/2017														Page 255
			To ensure				All illegal land							

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
SD13	COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTED AND COOPERATIVES SUPPORTED	SOCIAL AND LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	To improve sustainable economic growth and development	Training of SMMEs & Cooperatives	Number of trainings for cooperatives and SMME's conducted by 31-Dec-14	Number	Training program for SMMEs was implemented on the 17th to 20th December 2013	1 Training of 12 cooperatives and SMME's by 31-Dec-14	Training of 12 cooperatives and SMME's was conducted on the 25th to the 29th of August 2014	OPEX	OPEX	SD		
SD14				Processing of hawkers permits	Number of hawkers permits processed in Ixopo and Highflats by 31-Mar-15	Number	none	Processing 520 hawkers permits in Ixopo and Highflats by 31-Mar-15	520 renewal forms were issued, two meetings held with hawkers,402 hawkers permits in Ixopo and Highflats were processed by 31-Mar-15	OPEX	OPEX	SD	Due to applicants not complying with the permit requirements, not all licenses could be processed before the end of the month as per the	The target will be reviewed with the available structures.

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
SD16				Implementatio n of an agrucultural	Date by which Lobby of finance for 1	Date	Funding of R 2 million was lobbied by 30	Lobby finance for 1 project towards the	Lobby finance for 1 project (Highflats Agro-	OPEX	OPEX	SD		
SD15				Implementatio n of LED projects	Number of LED projects implemented by 30-Jun-15	Number	2 LED projects were implemented by 30 June 2014	Implement 4 LED projects by 30-Jun-15	7 LED projects were implemented by 30-June-15	R 2,000,000.00	R 2 427 540.97	SD		target that was set based on the previous year's applican s.

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
				plan	project towards the implemmentation of the Ubuhlebezwe agricultural plan will be done		June 2014	implemmentation of the Ubuhlebezwe agricultural plan by 30-Jun-15	processing projects in ward 9) towards the implementation of the Ubuhlebezwe agricultural plan was done by 30-Jun-15					
SD17				Processing of business licenses	Number of days within which business licenses will be processed on receipt of application	Number	No formal business licenses were processed , 500 informal trading licenses were processed within 21 days	Process business licenses within 21 days of receipt of application	14 business licenses were processed within 21 days of receipt of application	OPEX	OPEX	SD		
SD18				Holding of LED forum meetings	Number of LED Forum meetings held by 30-Jun-15	Number	none	2 LED Forum meetings held by 30-Jun-15	2 LED Forum meetings were held on the 3rd of December 2014 and 25 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
SD19				Job creation through LED projects	Number of jobs created through LED projects by 30-Jun-15	Number	82 jobs were created through LED projects by 30 June 2014	Creating 40 jobs through LED projects by 30-Jun-15	60 jobs were created through LED projects by 30-Jun-15	OPEX	OPEX	SD		
SD20				Conducting tourism awareness	Date by which tourism awareness campaign will be conducted	Date	None	Tourism awareness campaign conducted by 30-Sep-14	Tourism awareness campaign was conducted on the 26th of September 2014.	OPEX	n/a	SD		
SD21			To promote culture of learning to enhance social development (illiteracy, skills, talent,	Development of a youth development strategy	Date by which the Youth Development Strategy will be developed and adopted	Date	None	Youth Development Strategy developed and adopted by 31-Mar-15	Youth Development Strategy was developed and adopted at a Council meeting held on the 26th of March 2015	R 480 000.00	R 422 773.80	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
SD22			education)		Implementatio n of Youth Programme	Date	One youth program implemented, i.e. carpentry joinery on the 9th June 2014 till 23rd June 2014.	Implementation of one Youth Programme emanating from the adopted Youth Development Strategy by 30- Jun-15	One Youth Programme (Construction Contracting Course) emanating from the adopted Youth Development Strategy was done at Inshanga FET college from the 1st of June to the 20th of June 2015.			SD		
SD23					Awarding of external bursaries	Date	External bursaries awarded, a report submitted to OMM on the 23rd January 2014	External bursaries awarded by 31- Jan-15	External bursaries were awarded on the 24 February 2015	R 450,000.00	R 268 557.00	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
SD24				Conducting the back to school campaign	Date by which the Back to school campaign will be conducted	Date	1 Back to school campaign conducted on 15 to 16 January 2014	Back to school campaign conducted by 31-Jan-15	Back to school campaign was conducted on the 21st of January 2015	R 15,000.00	R 3 775.97	SD		
CORP14			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Distribution of agendas	Number of days of which the agenda is distributed to the members of the Social Development Portfolio before the meeting	Number	Secretariat support provided to SD portfolio committee throughout the 4 quarters	5 days of which the agenda is distributed to the members of the Social Development Portfolio before the meeting	The Social Development Portfolio agendas were distributed 5 and more days before the dates of the meetings.	OPEX	OPEX	CORP		
BTO05			To improve sustainable economic growth and development	Conducting a workshop for all small businesses	Number of workshop for small businesses on compliance and financial issues conducted by	Number	1 workshop for small businesses conducted on 5 August 2013 for women and 25 September 2013 for suppliers	1 workshop for small businesses on compliance and financial issues conducted by 30- Sep-14	1 workshop for small businesses on compliance and financial issues conducted on the 15 September 2014	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
					30- Sep-14									
IPD21			To ensure provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development	Job creation through maintenance programme	Number of jobs created through EPWP - maintenance projects by 30-Jun-15	Number	173 jobs created through EPWP maintenance projects by 30 June 2014	Sustainability of 35 Jobs created through EPWP - 35 jobs - maintenance projects by 30-Jun-15	45 jobs were created through EPWP maintenance projects by 30-Jun-15	CAPEX	CAPEX	IPD		
SD25			To promote culture of learning to enhance social development (illiteracy, skills, talent, education)	Library services awareness campaign	Number of Library services awareness campaign conducted by 30-Jun-15	Number	none	4 Library services awareness campaign conducted by 30-Jun-15	5 Library services awareness campaigns were conducted on the 3rd to the 6th of September 2014, 23rd of October 2014, 27th of March	OPEX	OPEX	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
									2015, 27 May 2015 and on the 28th of May 2015					
SD26				Training of HIV support groups	Number of Trainings conducted for 6 HIV Support Groups in Food Security by 30-Jun-15	Number	none	1 Training of 6 HIV Support Groups in Food Security by 30-Jun-15	Training not yet conducted, awaiting the delivery of tunnels.	R 349 450.00	R 317 997.36	SD	Training is subject to the delivery of the tunnels (See SD 27).	Training will be conducted after the tunnels have been erected (by end of August 2015).
SD27			To improve sustainable economic growth and development	Implementation of an income generation programme	Date by which the implementation of an income generation programme for 6 HIV/SUPPORT GROUP is held (mini	Date	none	Implement an income generation programme for 6 HIV/SUPPORT GROUP (mini agricultural tunnels) by 30-Jun-15	Implementation of an Income generation programme for 6 HIV/SUPPORT GROUPS not yet done. Procurement process finalised by			SD	Delays in procurement from World Vision as per the MOU and SLA.	Implementation being fast tracked for the end of July 2015.

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
					agricultural tunnels)				World Visions and awaiting delivery of the tunnels.					
SD28			To promote culture of learning to enhance social development (illiteracy, skills, talent, education)	Commemoration of a world aids day	Date by which the Commomeration of World Aids Day will be held	Date	World Aids day commemoated on the 3 December 2013	Commomeration of World Aids Day by 31-Dec-14	Commomeration of World Aids Day was held on the 2nd of December 2014 at Ncakubane			SD		
SD29				Conducting the HIV awareness campaigns	Number of HIV Awareness Campaigns conducted at Ixopo prison by 31-Dec-14	Number	HIV awareness campaign conducted by 31-Mar-14	1 HIV Awareness Campaign conducted at Ixopo prison by 31-Dec-14	1 HIV Awareness Campaign was conducted at Ixopo prison on the 19th of November 2014			SD		
SD30				Training of ward aids committee members	Number of trainings conducted for 120 Ward Aids Committee members on	Number	none	Training of 120 Ward Aids Committee members on HIV/ TB by 30-Sep-14	Training of 120 Ward Aids Committee members on HIV/ TB was conducted on the 13th to 14th			SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
	SD31				HIV/ TB by 30-Sep-14				of August,21st to the 22nd of August and on the 2nd to the 3rd of September 2014					
SD31				Coordination of child protection week and childrens forum launch	Date by which the Child Protection week and the launch of Children's forum will be coordinated	Date	Child protection week coordinated on the 27 May 2014	Coordinate a Child Protection week and the launch of Children's forum by 30-Jun-15	Children's right awareness campaign was held on the 27th of May 2015 at Carisbrooke Hall in ward 2.	R 270 000.00	R 195 785.55	SD		
SD32				Commemorati on of a national disability day	Date by which the National Disability Day for 180 disabled people will be commemorat ed	Date	National disability day commemorate d by 31-Dec-13	Commemorate National Disability Day for 180 disabled people by 31-Dec-14	Commemoratio n of National Disability Day for 180 disabled people was conducted on the27th of November 2014			SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
SD33				Commemmor ation of a national mens month celebration	Date by which the National Mens Month Celebration will be commemorat ed	Date	Mens sector indaba held on the 11 July 2013	Commemorate a National Mens Month Celebration by 30-Sep-14	Commemoratio n of National Mens Month Celebration was conducted on the 26th of July 2014 at Nokweja Hall (ward 11)			SD		
SD34				Commemmor ation of a womens day celebration and womens sector launch	Date by which the Women's Day Celebration and launch of Women's sector will be commemorat ed	Date	Womenss day celebration commemorate d on the 15 August 2013	Commemorate a Women's Day Celebration and launch of Women's sector by 31-Aug-14	Commemoratio n of Women's Day Celebration and launch of Women's sector was conducted on the 5th of August 2014 at Jolivet Hall (ward 7)			SD		
SD35				Coordination of the local golden games selection	Date by which the Local Golden Games Selections for elderly people will be	Date	Golden games coordinated on the 12 July 2013	Coordinate Local Golden Games Selections for elderly people by 30-Sep-14	Coordination of Local Golden Games Selections for elderly people was conducted on the30th of	R 35 550 .00	R 33 900.00	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
					coordinated				July 2014 at Ixopo Sports ground (ward 4).					
SD36				Execution of promotional and marketing programme	Date by which the Promotional and Marketing Programme for performing artists will be executed(12 groups)	Date	none	Executing a Promotional and Marketing Programme for performing artists (12 groups) by 30-Jun-15	Executing a Promotional and Marketing Programme for performing artists for 4 groups was done on the 27 September 2014 and 30 November 2014	R 205 000 .00	R 185 900.70	SD	Only 4 groups were promoted based on their performance in the District and Provincial Competitions.	All groups who needed promotion were assisted. The target will be reviewed to be realistic.
SD37				Coordination of the world heritage day celebration and arts & culture	Date by which the World Heritage Day Celebration and Art and Culture Programme	Date	Heritage day coordinated on the 20 September 2013	Coordinate a World Heritage Day Celebration and Art and Culture Programme by	Coordination of World Heritage Day Celebration and Art and Culture Programme was conducted on			SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
				programme	will be coordinated			30-Sep14	the 26th of September 2014					
SD38				coordination of a moral regeneration programme	Date by which the Moral Regeneration Programme (Umgidi wezintombi zaseBuhlebezwe) will be coordinated	Date	none	Coordinate a Moral Regeneration Programme (Umgidi wezintombi zaseBuhlebezwe) by 30-Sep-14	A Moral Regeneration Programme (Umgidi wezintombi zaseBuhlebezwe) was coordinated on the 11 October 2014.	R 35 550.00	R 33 900.00	SD		
SD39				Commemoration of umkhosi womhlanga	Date by which the Umkhosi womhlanga for 65 maidens will be commemorated	Date	Imkhosi Womhlanga coordinated on the 1 September 2013	Commemoration of Umkhosi womhlanga for 65 maidens by 30-Sep-14	Umkhosi womhlanga was commemorated (65 maidens from Ubuhlebezwe) on the 4th to the 7th of September 2014 at Kwanongoma	R 205 000 .00	R 185 900.70	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
									Enyokeni					
SD40						Date	none	Provision of Equipment to support the selected performing artists in 2013/2014 by 30-Jun-15	Abafana Benhlonipho Maskandi group from Estolo esimnyama ward 10 was supported with music instruments, Ingadlangadla cultural music group from Thathane in ward 10 was supported with full uniform. 1 Poet from Hluthankung in ward 8 was supported with printing of a poetry book.	R 144,000.00	R 109 232.54	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
									GLD Hiphop group was supported with marketing their album through radio stations. Inqaba Yesizwe isigekle group was supported with full uniform. Done on the 12 June 2015.					
SD41				Commemmor ation of the activist programme	Date by which the 16 days of Activism (Fight against children and women abuse) will be commemorated	Date	none	Commemoratio n of 16 days of Activism (Fight against children and women abuse) by 31- Dec-14	Commemoratio n of 16 days of Activism (Fight against children and women abuse) was conducted on the 24th of November 2014	R 35 550 .00	R 33 900.00	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							ANNUAL (2013/2014)	ANNUAL TARGET						
								BASELINE	PROJECTED					
SD42			To facilitate spatial development in the entire area of Ubuhlebezwe and at the same time achieve economic and environmental sustainability.	Integrated Waste Management Plan	Date by which the Arbor Day will be commemorated by planting 10 trees within Ubuhlebezwe	Date	none	Arbor Day commemoration by planting 10 trees within Ubuhlebezwe by 30-Sep-14.	Arbor Day commemoration by planting 10 trees within Ubuhlebezwe was done on the 18th of September 2014 at the Old gym in Morningside and on the 19th of September 2014 at Morningview Park	OPEX	OPEX	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
SD43				LED projects reflected in the municipal spatial plans	Number of LED projects reflected in the municipal spatial plans by 30-Jun-15.	Number	4 2013/14 LED projects reflected on municipal spatial plans	4 LED projects reflected in the municipal spatial plans by 30-Jun-15.	7 LED projects were reflected in the municipal spatial plans by 30-Jun-15.	OPEX	OPEX	SD		
SD44			To promote culture of learning to enhance social development (illiteracy, skills, talent, education)	Coordination of a moral regeneration and HIV awareness campaign	Date by which a Moral Regeneration and HIV Awareness Campaigns for farm dwellers will be coordinated	Date	HIV awareness campaign conducted by 31-Mar-14	Coordinate a Moral Regeneration and HIV Awareness Campaigns for farm dwellers by 31-Mar-15	Moral Regeneration and HIV Awareness Campaigns for farm dwellers was coordinated on the 11th of April 2015.	R 349 450 .00	R 317 997.36	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
OMM10			To improve sustainable economic growth and development	Sitting of 4 quarterly social portfolio committee meetings as per approved schedule	Number of quarterly social portfolio committee meetings set as per approved schedule by 30-Jun-15	Number	4 social portfolio meetings set by 30 June 2014	Sitting of 4 quarterly social portfolio committee meetings as per approved schedule by 30-Jun-15	5 social development portfolio committee meetings were held on 23 July 2014, 17 September 2014, 17 Nov-2014, 27th January 2015 and 21 May 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
OMM11	DEEPEN DEMOCRACY THROUGH A REFINED WARD COMMITTEE SYSTEM	GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Publishing of performance agreements	Number of days within which the section 57 employees performance agreements will be published after signing	Number	7 days within which the section 57 employees performance agreements were published	Publish section 57 employees performance agreements within 14 days of signing agreement	12 days within which the section 57 performance agreements were published. Performance agreements were signed on 11 June 2014 and they were published on 23 June 2014.	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
OMM12				Conducting quarterly performance reviews	Number of quarterly performance reviews conducted by 30-Jun-15	Number	4 quarterly performance reviews conducted (15 & 23 August 2013, 20 & 21 November 2013, 6 February 2014 and 19 May 2014	2 quarterly performance reviews conducted by 30-Jun-15	2 quarterly performance review for 5 HODs was conducted on 8 September 2014 and 12th February 2015 and 4 on the 9th & 10th February 2015 as well as 23 & 24 October 2014 for 11 line managers 12 line managers, i.e. 23/10/2014-IDP/PMS, IA, PLANNING & HOUSING, PMU, ADMIN and HR; 24/10/2014-COMM. SAFETY, COMM. SERVICES and LED; 31/10/2014-	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
OMM13									ACFO, CA and SCM					
				Preparation of a mid year performance report	Date by which the Mid-year Performance Report is prepared & submitted to the Mayor, Provincial & National Treasury & COGTA	Date	Mid Year performance report submitted to Mayor on 23 January 2014, NT on the 5 March 2014, PT & COGTA on the 24 January 2014	The Mid-year Performance Report is prepared & submitted to the Mayor, Provincial & National Treasury & COGTA by 25 January 2015	The Mid-year Performance Report was prepared & submitted to the Mayor at a Council meeting held on the 22nd January 2015, Provincial & National	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
								Treasury on the 26th January 2015 & COGTA on the 27th January 2015						
OMM14			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Commencement of the community consultation meetings	Date by which the community consultation on IDP for 2015/16 will commence	Date	Community consultation held on 5,6 & 7 Nov-2013 & 8,9 & 10 April 2014	Commencement of community consultation on IDP for 2015/16 by (30-Nov-14 first round); 30-Apr-15 second round)	IDP consultation meetings for 2015/16 commenced on the 4 Nov-2014 at Joliet Hall, 5 Nov-2014 Madungeni Hall, 6 Nov- 2014 Mahhehle Hall and 6 Nov 2014 at Ixopo Primary (first round) ; and on the 14, 15 ended on the 16 April 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
OMM15			To improve performance and	Submission of the annual report to AG	Date by which the Annual performance	Date	APR submitted on 30 August 2013	Annual performance report submitted	Annual performance report together	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
			functioning of the municipality		report will be submitted to AG			to AG by 31-Aug-14	with Annual Financial Statements were submitted to AG on 29 August 2014					
OMM16				Submission of the annual report to Council	Date by which the Draft annual report will be submitted to council	Date	Draft AR submitted on 23 January 2014	Submission of the Draft annual report to council by 31 Jan-15	Draft annual report submitted to council on the 22nd January 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
OMM17				Adoption of an oversight report	Date by which an oversight report will be adopted with comments on annual report for 2013/14	Date	Oversight report adopted on 27 March 2014	An oversight report adopted with comments on annual report for 2013/14 by 31-Mar-15 (MFMA section 129(1))	An oversight report adopted with comments on annual report for 2013/14 at a Council meeting held on the 26th March 2015 (MFMA section 129(1))	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
OMM18			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Publishing of the oversight report	Number of days within which an oversight report will be published after adoption	Number	Oversight report published on 21 February 2014	An oversight report published within 14 days after adoption	8 days within which An Oversight Report was published on a newspaper after its adoption by Council on the 26 March 2015 and published on the newspaper by the 9 April 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
OMM19			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Submission of the oversight repory to NT, PT, AG & COGTA	Date on which an Oversight Report will be submitted to NT, PT, AG & COGTA	Date	Oversight report submitted to PT, AG & COGTA on the 24 March 2014 and NT on 25 March 2014	An Oversight Report submitted to NT, PT, AG & COGTA by the 30-Apr-15	An Oversight Report submitted to COGTA, AG, NT & PT on the 7 April 2015, after approval by Council on the 26th March 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
OMM20				Development and approval of the risk based internal audit plan	Date on which the risk-based internal audit plan for 14/15 will be developed and approved	Date	Risk based plan developed and approved on 29 November 2013	Developed and approved risk-based internal audit plan for 14/15 by 30-Sep-14	Risk based internal audit plan for 2014/15 was developed and approved by Audit committee on 20 August 2014	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
OMM21				Submission of internal audit reports to APAC	Number of quarterly internal audit reports submitted to the APAC by 30-Jun-15	Number	4 quarterly internal audit reports submitted to APAC (20 August 2013, 29 November 2013, 28 February 2014 & 19 June 2014)	4 quarterly internal audit reports submitted to the APAC by 30-Jun-15	4 Internal audit reports were submitted to the APAC on 20 August 2014, 28 Nov-2014, 26th February 2015 and 19-Jun-15	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
OMM22				Holding of audit committee meetings	Number of quarterly APAC meetings held by 30-Jun-15	Number	4 quarterly APAC meetings held(20 August 2013, 29 November 2013, 28	Functionality of the audit committee - 4 quarterly APAC meetings by 30-Jun-15	4 quarterly APAC meetings were held on 20 August 2014, 28 Nov-2014, 26th February 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
							February 2014 & 19 June 2014)		and 19-Jun-15					
OMM23				Holding of risk management committee meetings	Number of quarterly risk management committee meetings held by 30-Jun-15	Number	4 quarterly risk management committee meetings held (26 September 2013, 10 December 2013, 10 February 2014 & 18 June 2014)	4 quarterly risk management committee meetings by 30-Jun-15	4 risk management committee meeting was held on 11 August 2014, 18 Nov-2014, 16th February 2015 and 23 June 15	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
OMM24				Tabling of the IDP process plan	Date on which the timetable outlining key deadlines for the preparation, tabling and approval of IDP and Budget for 2015/16 will	Date	Timetable outlining key deadlines for the preparation of IDP & Budget tabled on 2 August 2013.	Tabling of a timetable outlining key deadlines for the preparation, tabling and approval of IDP and Budget for 2015/16 by 31-Aug-14	Tabling of a timetable outlining key deadlines for the preparation, tabling and approval of IDP and Budget for 2015/16 took place through a Council meeting held on 31 July	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
								ANNUAL TARGET						
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
					be held				2014					
OMM25			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Publishing the 2015/2016 draft annual budget	Number of days within which the draft annual budget and IDP for 2015/16 is made public after its adoption	Number	draft Annual Budget tabled on the 20 February 2014	Draft annual budget and IDP for 2015/16 made public within 14 days of its adoption	8 days within which the Draft IDP was made public after its adoption, and 5 days within which the Draft annual budget was made public after approval by Council on the 26 March 2015. Draft IDP made public on the 9 April 2015 and Draft annual budget was made public on the 02 April 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
								ANNUAL TARGET						
								BASELINE	PROJECTED					
OMM26			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Holding of a general staff meeting	Number of general staff meetings held in the second & third quarter (31-Dec-14 & 31-Mar-15)	Number	2 general staff meetings held	Holding of 2 general staff meetings second & third quarter (31-Dec-14 & 31-Mar-15)	2 general staff meetings were held on 19 Dec-2014 and 28th January 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
OMM27				Development of an action plan addressing AG queries	Date by which the Action Plan to address AG queries is developed	Date	Action plan developed and approved by APAC on 28 February 2014	Develop Action Plan to address AG queries by 28-Feb-15	Action Plan developed to address AG queries by 28-Feb-15	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
SD45			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Holding of centralised ward committee meetings	Number of centralised ward committee meetings coordinated by 30-Jun-15	Number	1 centralised ward committee meeting held on the 28 March 2014	Coordinate a sitting of 1 centralised ward committees by 30-Jun-15	1 centralised ward committees meeting was held on the 25th of March 2015.	OPEX	OPEX	SD		
SD46				Implementation of ward support	Date by which the Ward support programme is	Date	Ward support programme implemented on 6	Ward support programme implemented by	Ward support programme implemented through	OPEX	OPEX	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
				programme	implemented		December 2013	30-Jun-15	monitoring the ward committee functionality from the 1st of April to the 30th of June 2015					
SD47				Holding of ward committee visits	Number of Public Participation Officer visits to ward committees as per the approved schedule of meetings by 30-Jun-15	Number	none	4 Public Participation Officer visits to ward committees as per the approved schedule of meetings by 30-Jun-15	6 visits done by Public Participation Officer on the 28th of August 2014 at Ward 12, ward 5 on the 9th of February 2015 and ward 4 on the 16th of February 2015, ward 6 on the 3rd of June 2015, ward 7 on the 5th of June 2015 and ward10 on the 3rd of June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							ANNUAL TARGET							
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
SD48			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Training of ward committees	Date by which ward committees will be trained on module 3 (three)	Date	None	Train ward committees on module 3 (three) of the Ward Committee Training by 31-Mar-15	Ward committee training on module 3 was conducted on the 9th to the 13th of February 2015	OPEX	OPEX	SD		
SD49			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Attending & coordinating IDP roadshows	Number of IDP public participation meetings coordinated by 30-Nov-14 & 30-Apr-15	Number	Public participation meetings held in 5-7 Nov 2013 & 8-10 April 2014	2 IDP public participation meetings coordinated by 30-Nov-14 & 30-Apr-15	2 IDP public participation meetings was coordinated on the 4th at Jolivet Hall, on the 5th at Madungeni Hall and on the 6th at Ixopo primary of November 2014 as well as 14th of April 2015 at Gugwini Hall ward 8, 15 April at Thathani Hall ward 10, 16 April at Hopewell Hall	OPEX	OPEX	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
									and Ixopo Primary ward 2					
SD50 IPD22 BTO06 CORP15			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Holding of quarterly departmental meetings	Number of quarterly departmental meetings held by 30-Jun-15	Number	10 departmental meetings held by 30 June 2014	Holding of 16 quarterly departmental meetings by 30-Jun-15	21 departmental meetings held by 30 June 2015 (SD=8 MEETINGS; IPD=4 MEETINGS; BTO=4 MEETINGS; CORPORATE= 5 MEETINGS)	OPEX	OPEX	SD; IPD; BTO; CORP		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
SD51 IPD23 BTO07 CORP16			To promote accountability to the citizens of Ubuhlebezwe	Attending public participation meetings	Number of public participation meetings attended by 30-Nov-14 and 30-Apr-15	Number	8 public participation meetings attended in Nov 2013 & April 2014	8 public participation meetings attended by 30-Nov-14 and 30-Apr-15	13 public participation meetings attended by 30 April 2015 (SD=5 MEETINGS; IPD=3 MEETINGS; BTO=2 MEETINGS; CORPORATE=3 MEETINGS)	OPEX	OPEX	SD; IPD; BTO; CORP		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
CORP17			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Promulgating newly developed bylaws and fine schedules	Date by which the newly developed bylaws and fine schedules will be promulgated	Date	none	Promulgation of newly developed bylaws and fine schedules by 30-Jun-15	Promulgation of newly developed bylaws and fine schedules was not achieved by 30 June 2015	R 441 000.00	R 48 687.75	CORP	The invoice for promulgation was received in June 2015, however, the service provider namely Governm ent Printing Works did not reflect the VAT number. We are in the process of trying to rectify such in order to	Target will be achieved in 1st quarter (2015/16 financial year)

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
CORP18						Date	none	Relevant 5 Bylaws and 20 fine schedules developed by 31-Dec-14	Bylaws and Fine Schedules developed and adopted on the 4th December 2014.			CORP	process payment.	

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
SD52 IPD24 BTO08 CORP19			To improve the performance and functioning of the municipality	Attending council committee meetings	Number of council committee meetings attended by 30-Jun-15	Number	90 council committee meetings attended by 30 June 2014	Attend 64 council committee meetings (16 MANCO, 16 Portfolio, 16 EXCO, 16 Council meetings	97 Council Committee meetings attended by 30 June 2015. (SD=24 MEETINGS; IPD=32 MEETINGS; BTO=18 MEETINGS; CORPORATE= 23 MEETINGS)	OPEX	OPEX	SD; IPD; BTO; CORP		
OMM28	IMPROVED MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL AND	FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	To practice sound financial management principles	Tabling of the 2015/2016 draft annual budget to Council	Date by which the 2015/16 Draft annual budget will be tabled before council	Date	2014/15 Draft annual budget tabled on 20 February 2014	Tabling of the 2015/16 Draft annual budget before council by the 31-Mar-15	2015/16 Draft annual budget tabled before council on the 26th March 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
OMM29				Submission of the 2015/16 draft annual budget to PT & NT	Date by which the Draft Annual Budget for 2015/16 be submitted to PT & NT immediately after approval by Council	Date	Draft annual budget submitted to NT on 7 March 2014, PT on 6 March 2014	Submission of Draft Annual Budget for 2015/16 to PT & NT immediately after approval by Council (02-Apr-15)	Draft Annual Budget for 2015/16 was submitted to PT on the 01/04/15 & NT on the 02/04/15 after its approval by Council that was on 26/03/15	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
OMM30				Approval of the 2015/16 annual budget	Date by which the 2015/16 annual budget be approved	Date	2014/15 Annual budget approved on 29 May 2014	Approval of 2015/16 annual budget by 31-May-15	2015/16 Annual Budget approved at a Council meeting held on the 28 May 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
OMM31				Submission of the final 2015/16 annual budget to NT & PT	Number of days by which the 2015/16 Final Budget submitted to NT & PT after Council approval	Number	Final budget submitted to NT & PT on 9 June 2014	2015/16 Final Budget submitted to NT & PT within 10 days of Council approval	2015/16 Final Budget submitted to NT 11/06/15 & PT 11/06/15 which was within 10 days of Council approval	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
								ANNUAL TARGET						
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
OMM32 BTO10				Monthly submission of section 71 reports to finance portfolio committee	Number of section 71 reports' submitted to finance portfolio committee by 30-Jun-15	Number	12 section 71 reports submitted to finance portfolio monthly	12 Monthly submission of section 71 reports' to finance portfolio committee by 30-Jun-15	12 Monthly supervision of section 71 reports took place through finance portfolio meetings held on 11 July 2014, 14 August 2014, 11 September 2014, 14 Oct-2014, 13 Nov-2014, 11 Dec-2014, 13th January 2015; 12th February 2015, 12th March 2015, 11 June 2015, 13 May 2015 & 15 April 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM; BTO		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
OMM33				Submission of the 2015/16 draft SDBIP and annual performance agreements to the Mayor	Number of days within which the draft SDBIP and annual performance agreements are submitted to Mayor after budget approval for 2015/16	Number	Draft SDBIP submitted to Mayor on 27 March 2014	Submission of draft SDBIP and annual performance agreements to Mayor within 14 days of budget approval for 2015/16	Draft Sdbip submitted to Mayor together with the 2015/16 budget through a Council meeting held on the 26 March 2015 and annual performance agreements on the 10 April 2015 (which is within 9 days)	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
OMM34				Submission of the 2015/16 draft SDBIP to NT, PT & COGTA	Number of days within which the Draft 2015/16 SDBIP is submitted to NT, PT & COGTA after acknowledgement by Mayor	Number	Draft SDBIP submitted to NT, PT on 7 April 2014	Submission of the Draft 2015/16 SDBIP to NT, PT & COGTA within 10 days of acknowledgement by Mayor	Draft 2015/16 SDBIP submitted to COGTA on the 26 March 2015 which was the same day in which it was submitted to Mayor, and within 5 days to NT on the 02 April 2015 & within 6 days to PT on 07 April 2015 which was within 10 days of acknowledgement by Mayor	OPEX	OPEX	OMM		
OMM35								Approval of the 2015/16 SDBIP	Number of days within which Council approves the 2015/16 SDBIP after budget	Number	SDBIP approved by Council on 29 May 2014	Approval of 2015/16 SDBIP by Council within 28 day of budget approval (28-Jun-15)	SDBIP approved together with 2015/16 budget at a Council meeting held on the 28 May	OPEX

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
	OMM36				approval				2015					
			Submission of the SDBIP and municipal bank account details to NT	Date by which the SDBIP and municipal bank account details are submitted to provincial and national treasury	Date	SDBIP & municipal bank account submitted to NT & PT	Submission of SDBIP and municipal bank account details to provincial and national treasury by 30-Jun-15	SDBIP and municipal bank account details were submitted to provincial on the 11 June 2015 & 24 April 2015 and national treasury on the 11 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	OMM			
CORP20			To improve performance and functioning of the municipality	Distribution of agendas	Number of days of which the agenda is distributed to the members of the Finance portfolio committee before the meeting	Number	Secretariat support provided to finance portfolio throughout the 4 quarters	2 days of which the agenda is distributed to the members of the Finance portfolio committee before the meeting	2 days within which the the agenda for Finance Portfolio was distributed before the meeting	OPEX	OPEX	CORP		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
CORP21			To practice sound financial management principles	Budgeting and spending as per the WSP	Amount budgeted for WSP and spent by 30-Jun-15	Amount	R 1 400 000 budgeted and R1 462 000.63 was spent	R 1 650 000 budgeted for WSP and spent by 30-Jun-15	R 1 650 000 budgeted for WSP and R 2 208 320.48 spent by 30-Jun-15	R 1 650 000.00	R 2 208 320.48	CORP		
BTO09			To invest in the development of the municipal area to enhance revenue	Producing a monthly billing / collection report	Number of monthly billing/collection reports produced on monthly billings/collection by 30-Jun-15	Number	12 monthly billings and collection reports produced	12 monthly billing/collection reports produced on monthly billings/collection by 30-Jun-15	12 monthly billing/collection reports produced on monthly billings/collection by 30-Jun-15	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		
BTO11			To practice sound financial management principles	Paying service providers within 30 days	Number of days within which the service providers are paid upon receipt of invoices	Number	Service providers paid twice a month	Payment of service providers within 30 days of invoices	30 days within which payments to service providers are done, i.e. the 15th, 25th and 30th monthly	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
BTO12				Monthly reconciliation s of asset management	Number of monthly asset management reconciliation s, updated asset register and a list of all insured assets by 30- Jun-15	Number	12 monthly asset registers produced	12 monthly asset management reconciliations, updated asset register and a list of all insured assets by 30- Jun-15	12 monthly asset management reconciliations, updated asset register and a list of all insured assets by 30- Jun-15	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		
BTO13				Adoption of the 2014/15 adjustments budget	Date by which the 2014/15 Adjustments budget adopted by Council	Date	Adjustments budget adopted by 20 February 2014	2014/15 Adjustments budget adopted by 28/02/2015	Meeting was held on the 19th of February 2015 and Adjustment budget was adopted.	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		
BTO14				Submission of the 2014/15 adjustments budget to NT & PT	Number of days within which the Adjustments Budget for 2014/15 is submitted to NT & PT after	Number	Adjustments budget submitted to NT & PT on 5 March 2014	Submission of Adjustments Budget for 2014/15 to NT & PT within 10 days	Adjustment budget was submitted on the 4th of March 2015 to NT & PT after adoption on the 19 February 2015 (within 9	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
					adoption				days)					
BTO15				Adoption of the 2015/16 draft annual budget	Date by which the Draft budget for 2015/2016 is adopted by Council	Date	Draft budget adopted by 20 February 2014	Draft budget for 2015/2016 adopted by 31/03/2015	Council meeting was held on the 26th of March 2015 and adopted the draft budget for 2015/2016	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		
BTO16				Submission of the 2015/16 draft annual budget to PT & NT	Date by which the 2015/16 Draft Budget is submitted to NT & PT after approval by Council	Date	Draft budget submitted to NT on 7 March 2014 & PT on 6 March 2014	Submission of the 2015/16 Draft Budget to NT & PT immediately after approval by Council (02-Apr-15)	Submission of the 2015/16 Draft Budget to NT & PT immediately after approval by Council (01 / 02-Apr-15)	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
BTO17				Adoption of the Final 2015/16 annual budget	Date by which the 2015/16 Final budget is adopted by Council	Date	Final budget adopted by 29 May 2014	2015/16 Final budget adopted by 31-May-15	2015/16 Final budget adopted at a Council meeting held on the 28 May 2015	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		
BTO18				Submission of the 2015/16 final budget to NT & PT	Number of days within which the 2015/16 adopted Final Budget is submitted to NT & PT	Number	Final budget submitted to NT & PT on 9 June 2014	Submission of 2015/16 adopted Final Budget to NT & PT within 10 days (10-Jun-15)	9 days within which the submission of 2015/16 was done after adoption of Final Budget to NT & PT within 10 days (11-Jun-15)	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		
BTO19				Submission of the AFS to AG	Date by which the 2013/14 Annual financial statements (with annual report) are submitted to AG	Date	AFS submitted on 30 August 2013	2013/14 Annual financial statements (with annual report) submitted to AG by 31-Aug-14	AFS submitted to AG on 31 July 2014 and AFS with the Annual Report on the 29th August 2014	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
BTO20				Reviewal of the 2014/15 mid term budget	Date by which the 2014/15 MID TERM budget review – section 72 is held	Date	mid term budget reviewed on 23 January 2014	2014/15 MID TERM budget review – section 72 by 25-Jan-15	Council meeting was held on 22 Jan 2015 and reviewed the MID-TERM BUDGET-section 72	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		
BTO21				Submission of the 2014/15 mid term budget to NT & PT	Date by which the 2014/15 Mid-Term budget review is submitted to NT& PT	Date	mid term budget review submitted to NT & PT on 24 January 2014	Submission of the 2014/15 Mid-Term budget review to NT& PT by 25-Jan-15	Submission of the 2014/15 Mid-Term budget review to NT& PT on the 26 January 2015	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
BTO22			To invest in the development of the municipal area to enhance revenue	Implementatio n of MPRA	Date by which the MPRA as per the new valuation roll is implemented (billings according to the valuation values)	Date	MPRA implemented quarterly	Implimentation of the MPRA as per the new valuation roll by 01/06/2015 (billings according to the valuation values)	Monthly billings are done according to the valuation values	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		
BTO23			To practice sound financial management principles	Monitoring of operational budget on repairs and maintenance	Number of section 71 reports sent electronically to departmental HODs to Monitor percentage spent of Operational Budget	Number	12 section 71 reports sent through finance portfolio committee to monitor OPEX	12 section 71 reports sent electronically to departmental HODs to Monitor percentage spent of Operational Budget (OPEX) on repairs and maintenance of	12 monthly section 71 reports sent electronically to departmental HODs to Monitor percentage spent of Operational Budget (OPEX) on repairs and	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
					(OPEX) on repairs and maintenance of infrastructure so that they dont exceed budget by 30-Jun-15			infrastructure so that they dont exceed budget by 30-Jun-15	maintenance of infrastructure so that they dont exceed budget by 30-Jun-15					
IPD25					100% spending of MIG	Percentage of a municipality's CAPITAL BUDGET actually spent on CAPITAL PROJECTS identified in the IDP by 30-Jun-15	Percentage (MIG=100% ; STR=78%) spent on capital budget monitored through MIG expenditure reports	Percentage of a municipality's CAPITAL BUDGET actually spent on CAPITAL PROJECTS identified in the IDP at 100% by 30-Jun-15	Overall percentage is 96% (101% have been spent on MIG Grant , 100% has been spent on Massification Grant,% has been spent in 45% internal funding and 83% has been spent on cogta)	OPEX	OPEX	IPD	Problems are experien ced due to the late appointm ent of East Street at 12% progress and Revampi ng of Traffic Offices at 9% ,	To fast track the implementa tion of both projects even though it falling in the two financial years

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
								ANNUAL TARGET						
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
													where an anticipated commencement to be in 8 June 2015	
BTO25				Development and adoption of the annual procurement plan	Date by which the Annual procurement plan is developed and adopted by Council	Date	Procurement plan approved by Council on 29 May 2014	Annual procurement plan developed and adopted by 30-May-15	Annual procurement plan developed and adopted at a Council meeting held on the 28 May 2015	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		
BTO26				Current debtors not above 40% of the total debtors	Percentage of current debt over total debt by 30-Jun-15	Percentage	Current debtors were at 4% of the total debtors as at 30 June 2014	Current Debtors not above 40% of the total debtors by 30-Jun-15 (% of current debt over total debt)	Current debtors were at 0,9% by 30-Jun-16	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
BTO27				Financial viability in terms of ratios	(Financial viability in terms of cost coverage ratio quarterly) Ratio: Available cash plus investments divided by monthly fixed operating expenditure	Ratio	Ratio was at 10:01 as at 30 June 2014	(Financial viability in terms of cost coverage at 7: 1 ratio quarterly) Ratio: Available cash plus investments divided by monthly fixed operating expenditure	Financial viability in terms of cost coverage was at 16:1 ratio as at 30 June 2015	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		
BTO24				Updating of the supplier database	Date by which the supplier database is updated	Date	Supplier database updated by 31-December 2013	Update supplier database by 31-Dec-14	Supplier database updated by 31 December 2015	OPEX	OPEX	BTO		
SD54			To invest in the development of the municipal area to enhance	Processed business permits	Number of formal business permits processed by 30- Jun-15	Number	None	Processing 50 formal business permits by 30-Jun-15	11 formal business permits were processed by 30 June 2015.	OPEX	OPEX	SD	The unavailability of approved building plans to tenants	The planning unit was contacted and means to have all landlords

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
			revenue										hindered the licensing process.	submitting building plans has been made.
SD55				An increase of revenue within the existing revenue streams	Amount / Revenue generated through traffic fines by 30-Jun-15	Amount / Revenue	R 104 000 Revenue generated through traffic fines by 30-Jun-15	R150 000 revenue generated through traffic fines by 30-Jun-15	R175 586.40 revenue generated through traffic finesby 30-Jun-15	OPEX	OPEX	SD		
SD56				An increase of revenue within the existing revenue streams	Amount / Revenue generated through learner's licensing by 30 June 2015	Amount / Revenue	R 661 210 Revenue generated through learner's licensing	R 600 000 Revenue generated through learner's licensing by 30 June 2015	R625 120.00 revenue generated through learners licences by 30-Jun-15	OPEX	OPEX	SD		
SD57				An increase of revenue within the existing revenue streams	Amount / Revenue generated through vehicle testing by 30-Jun-15	Amount / Revenue	R 244 020 Revenue generated through vehicle testing	R204 000 revenue generated through vehicle testing by 30-Jun-15	R218 880.00 revenue generated through vehicle testing by 30-Jun-15	OPEX	OPEX	SD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							ANNUAL (2013/2014)	ANNUAL TARGET						
								BASELINE	PROJECTED					
SD58				An increase of revenue within the existing revenue streams	Amount / Revenue generated through driver's licensing by 30 June 2015	Amount / Revenue	R 2 178 813 Revenue generated through driver's licensing	R 840 000 Revenue generated through driver's licensing by 30 June 2015	R2 589 601.00 of revenue generated through driver's licensing by 30-Jun-15	OPEX	OPEX	SD		
IPD26				To practice sound financial management principles	Compliance with the MFMA	Number of quarterly progress reports submitted to IPD Portfolio Committee by 30-Jun-15	Number	Quarterly progress reports submitted to IPD portfolio committee (24 October 2013, 23 January 2014, 20 March 2014 & 23 May 2014)	4 quarterly progress reports submitted to IPD Portfolio Committee by 30-Jun-15	5 quarterly Progress reports submitted to IPD Portfolio Committee in the meeting that sat on the 18th September 2014, 13 November 2014, 28th January 2015, 19th March 2015, and 22nd May 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD	

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
IPD27	MUNICIPAL PLANNING, FINANCE AND SUPPORT	SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	To facilitate spatial development in the entire area of Ubuhlebezwe and at the same time achieve economic social and environmental sustainability	Compilation of a wall to wall scheme	Date by which the progress meeting on Urban land use Scheme for uBuhlebezwe as per the requirements of the KZN Planning and Development Act no 6 of 2008 will be coordinated	Date	none	Progress meeting coordinated on Urban land use Scheme for uBuhlebezwe as per the requirements o the KZN Planning and Development Act no 6 of 2008 by 30-Jun-15	The progress meeting on the project was held on the 05 February 2015 and 20th of May 2015	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
								ANNUAL TARGET						
							BASELINE	PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
IPD05						Turn around time	3 months turn around time for PDA application not met due to delays in making payments by applicants	Turn around time of finalisation of PDA application – 3 months	Within the 2014/15 financial year 6 PDA application were formally accepted and processed i.e. Rezoning of Erf 114 Stuartstown – formally accepted 17th September 2015 and finalized on the 30th of July 2015, Rezoning of Portion 3 of 27 of Farm Ellerton was formally received on the 14th of April 2014 and finalized on the 6th of November 2014, Subdivision of	OPEX	OPEX	IPD	Due to non-payment of application fees as well as applicants not submitting all required information which delayed advertisement processes and all other processes to be done.	Meetings were held and formal correspondences were forwarded with the applicants on these issues in order to rectify the outstanding issues with the applications.

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
								Portion of the Farm Ogle No. 7138 and authorization of existing Amble Inn Guesthouse on Farm Ogle No. 3138 and formalization of existing development of the Farm Benmore No. 15313 – received on the 23rd of March 2015 and finalized on the 30th of July 2015. Rezoning of Remainder of Erf 29 Stuartstown – received on the 9th of June 2015 and currently being processed.						

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
								Subdivision of erven 167 and 1626 and consolidation of the proposed subdivision and rezoning of the consolidated property as well removal of restrictions – received on the 18th of November 2015 and is currently being processed. Proposed rezoning and subdivision of portion one of the Farm Landsdowne No. 14684 – formally received on the 30th of June 2015 and						

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
									currently being processed.					
IPD13				Reviewing the Spatial Development Framework	Dates by which the Spatial Development Framework will be annually reviewed	Dates	SDF reviewed together with IDP on 29 May 2014	Annual Review of the Spatial Development Framework by 31-Mar-15 & 30 June 2015.	The draft SDF has been submitted on the 26 March 2015 at a council meeting together with the IDP where it was approved and adopted by Council together with the IDP on the 28th of May 2015. It was further	OPEX	OPEX	IPD		

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
									submitted through to COGTA on the 10 June 2015					
IPD18						Date				OPEX	OPEX	IPD		To fast track the appointment of the GIS specialist through the corporate department . The post was advertised in July 2015, Shortlisting was conducted on the 27th of July 2015,
				Updating the datasets for GIS	Date by which the datasets for GIS will be updated		None	Updating of datasets for GIS by 30 June 2015	This target could not be achieved due to the fact that there was no GIS warm body to facilitate the task.				The GIS Administrator resigned from the Municipality in December 2014.	

IDP / SDBIP NO.	OUTCOME 9	NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	INDICATORS	UNIT OF MEASURE/ CALCULATIONS	ANNUAL (2013/2014)	2014/2015		ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET SPENT	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / MANAGER	BLOCKAGE	CORRECTIVE MEASURE
							BASELINE	ANNUAL TARGET						
								PROJECTED	ACTUAL					
														followed by interviews that took place on the 11th of August 2015. The appointment has been done on the 20th of August 2015 and the GIS warm body is to start work on the 1st of October 2015.

SECTION I: ANNEXURES

SECTION I: ANNEXURES

No.	Sector Plan	Completed Y/N	Adopted Y/N	Date reviewed	Date of Next Review
1	Detailed Spatial Development Framework (SDF).	YES	YES	28 May 2015	May 2016
2	Detailed Disaster Management Plan	YES	YES	28 May 2015	May 2020
3	Town Planning Scheme.	YES	YES	August 2011	TBC
4	Integrated Waste Management Plan.	YES	YES	04 September 2014	TBC
5	Housing Plan.	YES	YES	28 March 2015	May 2016
6	Local Economic Development Plan/Strategy.	YES	YES	09 December 2010	December 2016
7	Infrastructure Investment Plan (EPWP).	YES	YES	28 May 2015	May 2016
8	Anti-Corruption Strategy.	YES	YES	26 June 2013	February 2016